

THE D. LANGDON CO.

Dry Goods

Carpets.

The Best Place in the County to Trade

YOU BUY THE GOODS

We do the rest.

Our stock must be seen to be appreciated. No adequate description will do it justice. Besides the great variety of popular priced goods we can show you many rare and exclusive novelties.

First-class Wormanship and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed in Every Case.

Call and see us.

CANNON & SANDY.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

—TO GET—

The Best for the Least Money

Cooking Stoves, Steel Ranges, Heating Stoves, etc., for either hard or soft coal or wood. Call and be convinced by

JOHN W. EARP,

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Builder's Supplies, etc.

JAMES A. RICKETTS,

The Jeweler,

Of Greencastle, is selling

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

Cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. A full line of

SPECTACLES

Is carried by him. Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

Southeast Corner Public Square.

New Books, Dolls, Games

and Toys

—AT—

Hopwood's Book Store

Subscriptions received for all magazines.

LOCAL LEMES.

Mr. H. C. Hatfield is quite sick.

Mrs. W. A. Bowen is quite sick.

Mrs. Dr. John has been quite sick.

The real estate market is very dull.

Mr. R. M. Hazlett is seriously sick.

Mrs. H. H. Mathias has been quite sick.

Louis Weik has been quite sick with grip.

Recitations at DePauw began on Tuesday.

Mr. W. H. H. Cullen was at Martinsville yesterday.

Two Old Cronies at Opera House, next Tuesday night.

Born, on Jan. 5, to Joseph Steffen and wife, of this city, a son.

Prosecutor James was at Brazil on legal business, last Monday.

'Tis now claimed that petroleum is the coming household fuel.

Jesse Messick has put a nice veranda in front of his residence.

Aaron Hall, of Brazil, has been visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. H. C. Allen has been confined to the house by sickness this week.

License to marry has been issued to John P. Hurst and Ida May Parish.

The Woman's Club meets at the residence of Mrs. Washburn this afternoon.

Subscriptions for all newspapers and magazines received at the STAR-PRESS office.

No prisoners in the county jail the past week—something unusual at this time of year.

Rev. Mr. Hicks, of Warsaw, Ind., preached at the Baptist Church last Sunday night.

The Two Cronies theatrical combination will be at Opera House on next Tuesday night.

Elijah Grantham has been appointed administrator of the estate of James Lee, deceased.

Mrs. Dr. Knight has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. George Moore, of Princeton, Ind.

Renew your subscription for the STAR-PRESS and keep posted in this great campaign year of 1892.

Died, in Washington township, on Jan. 5, 1892, of consumption, Mrs. William E. Smith, aged 26 years.

The detective force from abroad desired by Greencastle Police Board has not materialized, so report has it.

One hundred thousand dollars stock sold of the Home Building Association, of this city, during its first six months business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Munson, of this city, are both dangerously sick of pneumonia. The case is a sad one—both patients lay in one bed, and their only son is nursing them, having gotten out of a sick bed to come here and minister unto his stricken parents.

Committed Suicide.

On Tuesday evening last Mrs. Wilson, a resident of Barnard, this county, a daughter-in-law of Mr. B. F. Wilson, committed suicide by taking an overdose of chloroform. Wh have no further particulars in regard to the sad affair save that the deceased was a bride of about one year, and the cause of the act is reported to be family troubles, real or imaginary, we know not which.

Dean Mills has been wrestling with la grippe.

Mr. Ephraim Tucker continues seriously sick.

Riley Pierson has returned to Indianapolis.

Mrs. James J. Smiley is very seriously sick.

Mrs. John Chrisman has returned to Paris, Ills.

John P. Allee is able to be out after a sickness of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Smedley have both been quite sick.

Mr. A. Leachman, of Knightsville, was here on Monday.

Smythe, the undertaker, has bought a fine team of horses.

See the new advertisement of Jas. A. Ricketts; the jeweler.

Frank Steele was here from Terre Haute the first of the week.

Fine skating on Monday, and the young folks were in high glee.

Charlie Broadstreet is out again after a severe attack of sickness.

Mrs. Mary Matson is convalescent, after a serious attack of sickness.

Miss Blanche Swahlen is visiting her grandparents at Lebanon, Ills.

Died, in Cloverdale township, on Jan. 2, Newton L. Lee, aged 64 years.

The First National Bank has distributed a number of beautiful calendars.

The public schools are again open, that the "young idea may be taught to shoot."

Call and pay that little bill—it is needed and the currency will be greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Florence Dunbar and mother, Mrs. Jones, have been confined to the house by sickness.

There are a large number of new students in the School of Music since the Christmas vacation.

Cold blew the winds on Saturday night, and Sunday morning the mercury registered 5° above zero.

Mr. Ed. Huffman, of Washington township, has been very seriously sick, but is reported as improving.

Mr. J. A. Lane was called to Parke county, on Monday, by the death of his mother; deceased was in her 90th year.

Died, in Greencastle township, on Jan. 4, 1892, Mary M., wife of Jeremiah Cole, of consumption, aged 67 years.

L. A. Stockwell gives notice that he will address the people, at the Court House, on Saturday, January 16, at 1 o'clock.

The new owners of the Greencastle Gas Works talk of making extensive improvements, such as putting in additional mains, etc.

Dr. G. L. Curtiss will deliver the University lecture to-morrow afternoon. Subject: "The Jews—the Problem of Two Thousand Years."

Mr. Joe E. Crews, Auditor of the Wells, Fargo Express Co., now a resident of St. Louis, was here visiting his old friends, on Monday.

Miss Jennie Smythe, who has been very sick, was brought home from Atlanta, Ga., the first of the week, by her sister, Miss Clara Smythe. It is hoped that she will soon be entirely well.

The State Superintendent of Schools has made the apportionment of the school fund, and from the statement published we learn that Putnam has 7,181 school children between 6 and 21 years of age; the amount of the State School fund apportioned to this county for tuition purposes is \$8,832.63.

A gentleman who has long been a reader of the STAR-PRESS has met with one of the greatest misfortunes that befalls man—lost his eyesight. In advising us of this fact he says: "I can't see to read a line anymore; I miss reading the STAR-PRESS very much; 'tis worse than parting with an old friend; I began taking it in 1875, and have never missed a year since. Some four years ago one of my eyes was closed by a cataract, and recently the other eye has been afflicted the same way, so that in the past four months I have been unable to read and I cannot get around; it is a serious thought—and then, it is 1892, and all that pertains thereto. I hope and believe in the final triumph of Democracy over bigotry and prejudice. I wish you health and success."

Real Estate Transfers.

Eliza Talburt to Mary J. Webster, lot in Greencastle, \$2.

Mary J. Webster to Ewing McLean, lot in Greencastle, \$125.

Robert McCammack, et al to Wm. Staley, land in Mill Creek tp., \$800.

N. Stringer et al. to M. A. Alexander, land in Jefferson tp., \$1.

J. W. Ruark to T. R. Ruark, land in Marion tp., \$1,600.

The great New York Success, Two Old Cronies, at Opera House, next Tuesday night.

Those handsome invitations and programs used by the Chesterfield Club were printed at the STAR-PRESS office.

The Clay City Sentinel says: James A. Ingram, of Putnam county, visited his son, J. L. Ingram, in this city during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ridpath gave a very pleasant and enjoyable dinner party, on Wednesday evening, to a number of their friends.

Recently we made a note that the salary of Elder Frank had been increased from \$500 to \$800; it should have read from \$1,500 to \$1,800.

The Greencastle Police and the Greencastle Police Board do not seem to whack with each other to any great extent, hence the question naturally arises, who whacks with who?

Mrs. F. C. Turk was called to Indianapolis, on Monday, by the death of her mother, Mrs. Morris Howland. The deceased was a pioneer settler, aged 72 years. She was married by Henry Ward Beecher in 1854 while he was preaching in Indianapolis.

The lair of the tiger still exists around about Greencastle, and report has it that the patrons of some of these establishments are mostly boys from 15 to 19 years of age. The Greencastle Police should get a move on, to the end that the lairs may be moved off.

The Greencastle swell club, the Chesterfield, gave a most pleasing reception, at the elegant rooms of the club, on Friday night. Owing to the inclement weather and the prevalence of la grippe the attendance was not so large as expected, but those who did brave the storm were amply repaid—the hours were spent in conversation on subjects as per program provided, and in the pleasures of the mazy waltz, etc. Most excellent music was furnished, and dainty refreshments were served. The Chesterfield is one of Greencastle's permanent institutions, and the young people attached thereto are very proud of it.

Called Hence.

Died, at the residence of his parents, in this city, on Jan. 5, 1892, of pneumonia, Harold M., only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bridges, aged 4 years. The deceased child, bright and beautiful in life, was the pet and treasure of the family, and his death is indeed a sad blow to the parents and sisters, as well as to relatives and friends. The funeral took place, on Thursday morning, from the family residence, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Elder Morris, assisted by Dr. Bassett.

Maloney Bros. are cutting ice.

Mrs. Elisha Buis is quite sick with pneumonia.

Mr. M. C. Barnes and family have gone to Lafayette to reside.

The new postoffice in Mill Creek township, this county, is Mt. Washington.

H. M. Briceland is at Indianapolis doing reporter work on the Sentinel.

The verdict of the Coroner in regard to the death of Mrs. Ida Wilson, at Barnard, is that she committed suicide by taking an overdose of chloroform.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Hurst, widow of Jefferson Hurst, was entirely destroyed by fire, on Thursday morning. The origin of the fire we have not learned. Loss about \$1,000; insurance, \$900.

Died, in this city, of brain fever, on Jan. 8, 1892, Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James U. McClure, aged 4 months. The remains were taken to Belleville, Ind., for burial, on Friday afternoon.

Greencastle Lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected the following officers: Dennis Ball, N. G.; Carl Eitelborg, V. G.; Sec., L. M. Hanna; Treas., Chas. Kiefer; Trustees, J. M. Hurley, Thos. Abrams, Henry Meltzer; Com., John Dent; War., W. W. Williams; I. G., John Cook; O. G., J. T. Arnold.

Frank Bridges, formerly of this city, and a son of William Bridges, deceased, died at Pueblo, Col., of consumption, a few days ago. The remains arrived here on Thursday afternoon, and were taken to the residence of Mr. James Bridges, and the funeral took place on Friday morning; burial at Forest Hill Cemetery.

A thief with an appetite stole the Christmas turkey Louis Steeg had secured for the benefit of his family and invited guests. He felt annoyed about it. At a more recent date Mr. Thief stole from him a great big, fat, dressed goose that had been stored in his refrigerator. The indignation expressed by Louis was not mild; he now has his refrigerator surrounded with dynamite cartridges.

Small Blaze.

A blaze in the saddle and harness establishment of Mr. Hibbitt, Friday morning called out the department, and the flames were quenched in short order. The stock was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars by the deluge of water thrown into the building, and the insurance will about cover the loss. The fire originated from a defective fuse.

Mr. Hibbitt has removed his stock to the Grubb building, opposite the STAR-PRESS office, and is ready for business.

The loss of Messrs. Blake and Renick, on the building, is about \$600; fully covered by insurance.

THE BIG DRUG HOUSE

Returns its thanks to its many friends for 1891 favors. Please do not forget us in 1892.

PIERCY & CO.

CENTRAL - NATIONAL - BANK, Greencastle, Indiana. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$300,000.00. CAPITAL PAID IN, 100,000.00. J. V. Durham, President. R. L. O'Hair, Cashier. M. F. McHaffie, Vice Pres.

We solicit the account and business of every firm, corporation and individual in this county. We loan on collateral and personal security, will discount liberally for our customers, and accord to each as favorable terms as is consistent with judicious and conservative banking.

10 Days More

—OF THE—

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

—AT—

THE : BELL.

This sale has been such a pronounced success that we have concluded to continue it for 10 days. Mothers, bring your boys and fit them out in a new suit of clothes at the same money they cost us from the factories. Children's Clothing all go at cost at the

BELL CLOTHING STORE.

We will be in our elegant new quarters on the south side about January 18.

—E. E. Barnaby visited Chicago this week.  
—Dr. Evans has moved into his new residence.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller have gone to La Grange.  
—Mr. Hawley Steele has returned from his recent trip.  
—Col. James Fisk is confined to the house by sickness.  
—Hon. F. D. Ader has been confined to the house by sickness.  
—Mr. John Bolan, of Terre Haute, spent Tuesday in this city.  
—The ice men are feeling better and the coal dealers have it all their way.  
—Chas. McKee and wife are here from Indianapolis visiting relatives and friends.  
—Walter Howe Jones, the pianist, has assumed his duties at the School of Music.  
—The contributions at the Christian Church Sunday School amounted to \$17.27 during the year 1891.  
—For sale, a second-hand, two-seated one-horse buggy in good repair. For particulars call at this office.  
—Mrs. Margaret Farrow has returned from Brazil, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Matson.  
—A wax figure entertainment, for the benefit of the Baptist Church, will be given at Opera House on Jan. 23.  
—Miss Palmer, of Franklin, will give an address on "The World's W. C. T. U. Convention at Boston," in Locust St. Church, next Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m.  
—Mrs. Jarley with her wonderful Wax Figures will arrive in Greencastle Jan. 23, where she will give and entertainment in the Opera House for the benefit of the Baptist Church.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

Now is the Time to Secure Subscribers.

The Star-Press for 1892.

During the year 1892 the STAR-PRESS desires to prove of greater benefit than ever before, not only to its subscribers, but also through them, to the Democratic party and the cause of the people. With all Democrats it rejoices over the grand victories won at the November elections, and with this rejoicing it is right and proper that all should make additional efforts to strengthen and foster Democratic principles. In this direction no greater good can be accomplished than by giving the STAR-PRESS a largely increased circulation, thereby continuing the "campaign of education" against the wrong of an iniquitous protective tariff system, extravagance and jobbery in government affairs, etc. As an incentive to active and aggressive work, the following premiums are offered to agents:

A splendid Silver Watch for the largest club of subscribers.  
A Queensware Dinner Set for the second largest club of subscribers.  
A Bent Wood Churn for the third largest club of subscribers.  
A fine large Steel Engraving for the fourth largest club of subscribers.

Agents getting up a club of ten subscribers will be furnished a copy of the STAR-PRESS for one year free of charge.

Terms: Only \$1 per year. Address

F. A. ARNOLD,

Prop. STAR-PRESS, Greencastle, Ind.

THE VERY BEST

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions, PRODUCE, ETC.

—AND—

It WILL PAY YOU

To buy all goods in this line from

Broadstreet & Hurst.

Man: Why don't you follow some trade? Tramp: I did, sorr; but I never caught up with it.

—Conductor Trindle, of the Vandalia Line, lost a finger as his train was leaving this city a few days ago—the wind blew the door too with great force, catching his finger and taking it off as with a knife.

—A Crawfordsville special says: During a protracted meeting at a church near Jacksonville six miles east of this city, two weeks ago Sunday, a crowd of boys became so boisterous that the preacher, Mr. Johnson, ordered them to leave the church. The boys laid in wait for him on his way home and tried to scare him by playing ghost in the dark woods where he passed through. This did not frighten him, and the matter was supposed to have quieted down. Last night he was called from his house and asked to sit up with a corpse a mile away. He got in his buggy and on reaching the house took his place at the head of the coffin and, having refreshed himself with a cup of coffee, began to sing a very loud song. He had not proceeded very far, however, until the supposed corpse sprang up in the coffin and in a low hollow voice exclaimed: "When a man is in the presence of the dead he should not sing." The preacher regained himself after the surprise and sprang back and dealt the corpse a blow in the face that left him lying on the floor in agony, at the same time remarking: "When a man is dead he should not speak." The reverend gentleman then took his leave, and it is safe to say he will not be tormented again. The boys who played the supposed corpse on the preacher are sons of C. P. Coughlin, a farmer, who is much humiliated over the joke.

List of Letters

Lying in the Post Office at Greencastle, Jan. 6, 1892.

Miss Minnie Crawley, Robert Cursey, C. W. Evans, Charley Gilmore, J. B. Miller, Jacob Schmide, Robert Thorp, W. A. Roberts, Miss Eda Johns (2), Mrs. Julia E. Jones, E. P. Cox, Mrs. Kate Cooper, Horace B. Jones, J. M. Buck, Ira C. Milams, Miss R. Cooper, Sue Caylor, Miss Mattie Johnson (pkg.)



**BARNABY BROS.**  
DEALERS IN  
**Lumber, Lath, Shingles**  
Of all kinds. House patterns furnished at low cost figures. Call and see us when you want anything in the lumber line. Yards, just north of city, on Crawfordsville Gravel Road. t63



He Has Evidence of Curing Hundreds and Hundreds of the Worst Chronic Diseases.

**LYMAN P. WALTER, M. D.**  
President and Surgeon Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky.  
Will be at Commercial Hotel, Greenville, from Friday noon, Jan. 15, until Sunday noon, Jan. 17.

Returning every month during the year. Dr. Walter has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in diagnosis and treatment of diseases and deformities. He will give \$50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. He will return every four weeks this year.

Treats all Curable Medical and Surgical Diseases. Cures Eyes straightened without Pain, Cancers cured without Knife or Costly. Acute and Chronic Catarrh. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and Lungs. Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases.

**Epilepsy or Fits Cured.**  
A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

Young and Middle Aged Men suffering from Spasmodic Epilepsy, and Impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes, producing some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory and sexual exhaustion, which unfit the victim for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies not injurious.

Blood and Skin Diseases. Syphilis and complications, as sore throat, falling of hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs.

Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture and all Urinary and Kidney Troubles are speedily cured by treatment that has never failed.

He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die.

Remember the Date. As his rooms are always crowded, wherever he stops, **CONSULTATION FREE.** Correspondence solicited, and confidential. Address

**SOUTHERN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,**  
No. 520 Fifth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Opposite Fifth Ave. Hotel.

**DENTISTRY.**  
Artificial teeth. The best fillings neat and cheap; extractions by local anesthetics, at **DR. KEIGHTLEY'S DENTAL OFFICE.** Opposite STAR-PRESS Office, Greenville, Ind.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Putnam Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sophia Strauss, Solomon Pritz and Benjamin Pritz are plaintiffs, and John F. Kirkham, Mr. F. Kirkham, Roland, John F. Cooper and the Terre Haute Brewing Company are defendants.

I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on **MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1902.**

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of Putnam county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate situated in Putnam county, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot number one (1), in block number two (2) in the Depot Enlargement to the town (now city) of Greenville, situated in Putnam county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale, the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

**WILLIAM B. VESTAL,**  
Sheriff of Putnam County.  
Dec. 24, 1901.

**Notice to Non-Residents.**  
The State of Indiana, Putnam County,  
In the Putnam Circuit Court, February Term, 1902.  
Complaint No. 4869. For divorce.  
Eva Curtis.  
vs.  
Nelson A. Curtis.  
Now comes the Plaintiff, by P. O. Collier, her Attorney, and files complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendant, Nelson A. Curtis, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

## HOW MARGIE DIED.

### Pathetic Incident of a Railway Traveler's Journey.

A Homely Story from the Daily Life of a Homely People—The Mistakes of a Life of Toil and Drudgery.

The train was half a hundred miles out of Chicago, headed for the city, and at a little station an old farmer came aboard. He was a little, weakened man, with a sensitive mouth half concealed by an iron-gray beard. His ill-fitting clothes were evidently his most uncomfortable best and he moved awkwardly and stiffly in them. There were no vacant seats, says the Chicago Mail, and after some hesitation he slid softly into one occupied by a grave stranger, intent upon his paper. The old man was ill at ease and as he turned a careworn, haggard face toward the brown, flying landscape it showed marks of some recent trouble. The stranger laid aside his paper after awhile and half wistfully the old man glanced at him. He spoke at last, with a strange huskiness. "I'm goin' to the city for the second time in my life," he said, half started at his own voice.

"Yes?" and in the intonation of the other's there was an invitation to go on. "The second time," repeated the old man; "thirty year ago, come June, I went there for a wedding suit, and I'm a-goin' back there to-day for a coffin and a shroud for—the little woman that—married me."

His voice broke, and turning again to the window he looked out upon the dull, cold landscape and was silent many minutes.

"You don't know what it is, mister; you can't understand," and he was crying very softly and hopelessly. "You don't know what it is to live and work longside of a woman for thirty years, day in and day out, to find her always patient and willin' and workin'—and then leave her a-layin' dead and cold with her worn-out hands crossed on her breast. You don't have no idee what it is," and the sleeve of the old man was drawn apologetically across his eyes.

"I've ben thinkin' a good deal since last night when Margie died; it kinder puts a man to his thoughts. It was just a little after the turn of the night, and nobody but me was watchin', when she kinder woke up, like, as if she'd ben asleep."

"David," says she, "it's restful—so restful, and I took hold of her hand; 'is that you a-singin', David?' says she, 'Go on,' but I hadn't sung a word and couldn't 'a done it—go on, David," says she, 'and I'll be restin', for I'm so tired.' And so she went to sleep again and waked up in eternity."

"And do you know, stranger, them words of her'n have set me to thinkin'. Poor, tired soul! and I never thought how much she needed rest. I thought as I set there, watchin' her breath a-goin' out last night, that maybe we'd make a mistake of it all. We never thought of it while we was a-workin' and a-skipin' in and a-savin'—tryin' to make both ends meet and to lay up somethin' for the children. But I thought about it, all last night when only me and her was waitin' for the last. She never had no pleasure. She never took no holidays nor visited like other wimmin. She raised the children and slopped pigs and milked cows and churned and cooked for harvest hands. I never knowed nor thought how she done it all till I saw them poor, crossed hands with little white posies in 'em. Some 'un o' the neighbors put 'em there, and it kinder choked me when I looked. I knowed she'd never had no time for posies when she might have smelled 'em. She didn't have time for nothin' but the thorns, mister, and—that's what hurts me."

After a moment he looked up through his tears.

"Some folks may 'low it won't do no good, mister," and his voice grew stronger; "but I'm a-goin' to see that she's put away in somethin' rich. We won't skimpin' in and savin' thirty year for this, but I'm a-goin' to have the best money'll buy. She's earned it, God knows; and she's earned somethin' else—she's earned that white raiment that the good book says is washed in the blood of the Lamb."

The old man's voice sunk into that reverent whisper so common to the God-fearing of his class at the utterance of holy things, and in the silence which followed he sunk into a reverie. He was awakened from it only by the stopping of the train at Van Buren street. At the door of the car he shook hands with his companion and a moment later was swallowed up in the crowd.

It was pitiful—all of it. And yet there was a passenger on that train who is the better man for recalling it; the better man for the recollection of the old farmer's look and gesture, and for the thought that there are silver handles to the coffin that holds his sacred dust, lying out under a dark mound amid the barren brown of an Illinois prairie.

**He Wanted to Say Good-By.**

During the reign of Frederick the Great one of the singers of the Berlin opera left clandestinely, in order to return to Italy. The king immediately gave orders to pursue her, and she was arrested on the border. The poor singer, under the guard of some hussars, was obliged to return to Potsdam, where she was conducted before the king. As soon as he saw her he said: "Madam, why did you leave me?" The poor singer, half dead with fear, could not answer, but threw herself at the feet of the king. "Do not fear anything," said Frederick; "I only wished to take leave of you. Now you can go where you please. Good-by."

**Her First Presentation Speech.**

From England there comes news of a birthday gift which was given to a wife by her husband and three children. The youngest, a little ten-year-old, was appointed to make the speech of presentation. She did it, after much preparation for the occasion, and this was the form it took: "Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."

## IMPORTANT LICORICE.

### It Is Used to Flavor Tobacco and Disguise Unpleasant Medicines.

"Not many people in the country understand how important a part in the imports the plant known as licorice plays," says W. F. Gerald, of Richmond, Va., to a reporter of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "We all know that school children are in the habit of chewing it, and are familiar with the thick black sticks in which it is most commonly seen."

"Sometimes the root is sold, but stick licorice has about driven the root out of the market. But this is its most important use. The tobacco chewer is apt to look with scorn upon the masticator of licorice, oblivious to the fact that much of his enjoyment is derived from the same source, as chewing tobacco without licorice would not vary greatly from smoking tobacco."

"Hundreds of tons of it are used every year by tobacco manufacturers. Physicians use it extensively, and it is one of the most valuable articles in the druggists' pharmacopoeia for disguising the tastes of unpleasant medicines. In porter breweries it is used to impart the familiar sweetish taste, and even ale brewers sometimes employ it."

"All of it is imported, the most coming from Sicily, but a very considerable quantity from England. There has recently been a movement set on foot by some tobacco manufacturers to establish plantations in this country, and before long we may raise our own licorice."

## FORCED PATRIOTISM.

### The Queer Claim of a Man Who Ran a Sawmill.

The attempts made by some men to claim credit where none is due are often amusing, but one of the most humorous incidents of the kind that has ever come under my observation took place when the Chickamauga national park commissioners were negotiating for the land on which the battle was fought, says Gen. J. S. Fullerton in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A man owned a sawmill on the field, but very little work had been done by it. When we came to his land he wanted a funny price for it, giving as a reason that if he had not stopped his sawmill the field would have been stripped of timber and its most characteristic features lost.

For this he thought himself entitled to the national gratitude expressed in the form of hard cash.

An investigation proved just how much credit that particular woodsman deserved for sparing the trees. When the logs were taken to the mill and sawing commenced it was found that they were so full of bullets and fragments of shell that saw after saw was splintered and operations had to be suspended. It may be judged how much consideration was given to the man's patriotic claims.

## VAGARIES OF LIGHTNING.

### An Interesting Theory on Atmospheric Electricity.

Apocryphal of the fact that a heavy downpour of rain usually follows the discharge of lightning, says W. N. Jennings, in Electricity, the experience of another observer is of interest. During a recent conversation with Prof. Samuel A. King, the well-known astronomer, upon the subject of atmospheric electricity, he furnished a reason for this occurrence, stating that he has often observed from the car of a balloon the progress of a thunderstorm immediately beneath him. From a portion of a cloud bank covering a large portion of the heavens a band of flame shot out in the direction of an isolated cloud, some distance away, which immediately lost its cloud form and fell earthward as a volume of rain. The professor is of the opinion that as soon as the isolated cloud gives up its electricity it releases a tension which holds the molecules of matter apart and precipitation in the form of rain is the result. Perhaps, then, thunder is due to the explosion of oxygen and hydrogen forming rain, and its subsequent echo in space.

## The Guillotine.

Deibler, Monsieur de Paris, recently exhibited to the members of the press six guillotines which he had constructed for the French colonies of Africa. He showed them the "beautiful working" of his "instruments of justice" operating on human effigies. According to the testimony of Figaro Deibler's instruments cut off the heads of the figures "terribly clean." When the executioner was asked what he thought of execution by electricity he answered: "No instrument in the world can work so clean and so quick as the guillotine. I could tell you instances in which, from the moment the convict arose from his sleep until his head was severed from his body, not more than four minutes passed." All the materials Deibler required for his new guillotines were ordered by his wife; so great is the prejudice of the mechanics against his profession that in no workshop would they do a job for him.

## An Old Warrior.

At a dairy near Edinburgh, Scotland, there has recently died a gray charger which rode through the "Valley of Death" along with the immortal "Six Hundred." He also went through the Indian mutiny. At the charge of Balaclava he received a bullet in the neck, the mark of which he carried to the grave. The old horse always retained a keen sense of military display, and up to the last, at the trumpet's blast, he would cock his ears and come to attention. He repeatedly withstood the thunder of sixty-eight and thirty-two pounders with the most perfect composure and indifference.

## Lost a River.

The town of Saratov, in the south-east of Russia, has lost a river—the Volga. The water of the river has for some time past been deserting the right arm of the stream upon which Saratov is built, and flowing exclusively in the left arm, which is about a mile and a quarter distant from the town. The former bed of the stream is now quite dry, and is used as a road to convey passengers and goods, which arrive by steamer, to the town.

## POLICEMEN'S GOOD HEALTH.

### The Low Death Rate Due to Their Necessarily Good Habits.

Although the lot of a policeman "is not a happy one," as the song goes, yet, considering the exposure to the weather incidental to patrol duty, the business is not an unhealthy one, observes the New York Times. According to the report of the department for 1890 it appears that in a force of 3,503 of all ranks there were but forty-one deaths. The death roll includes three sergeants, three detective sergeants and thirty-five patrolmen. The chief causes of death were, as might be expected, pneumonia and consumption. Eleven deaths resulted from the former and nine from the latter disease. There were four deaths from heart disease, three from Bright's disease and two from bronchitis. Two policemen only met violent deaths, and they were killed by falls.

When asked to explain the low rate of mortality in the force one of the police surgeons said that it was not surprising. "The men when appointed," he said, "must be in perfect health, else they could not pass the stringent physical examinations by the police surgeons and the doctors of the civil service board. They have plenty of outdoor exercise, which tends to keep them in good physical condition. Their hours for rest and meals are as regular as clockwork except when an emergency arises, such as a long-continued strike or other event tending to breed disorder, or a large fire, when, for a few days, perhaps, this regularity is broken in upon."

"The sleeping-rooms at the station house are large and well ventilated. The policemen are required by the rules to be warmly clad in winter and lightly clad in summer, and they are compelled to supply themselves with rubber clothing to wear in stormy weather. They must keep themselves clean. They can have medical attendance free when they are sick, and every possible precaution is taken to keep the force in a healthy condition."

"A policeman gets only half pay while on the sick list, and, consequently, there is very little malingering. If the policeman only keeps away from 'rum,' which causes more trouble in the department than anything else, there is no reason why he should not enjoy better health than the average man. There is a good deal of talk about the hardships which a policeman has to endure, but they are fully discounted by the comforts he enjoys above those in the same social scale."

## FUNNY SAILORS.

But They Answered All Purposes and Manifested Much Activity.

Paul made a little sailboat, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. He got Elsie to hem the sails, which she could do very well, for she was a good sewer. "You could sew, too, Paul," said Elsie, "if you would learn to use a thimble." "It is handy to know how to sew sometimes," admitted Paul; "but I wouldn't use a thimble. Boys never do." "Why don't they?" asked Elsie, boldly; "they could sew easier if they would. Don't sailors sew? They're men. Don't they use thimbles? Paul was busy fastening on the sails, and didn't answer. The Flirt was ready for the sea. "She'll go splendid!" he cried, proudly. "What shall I do for sailors?" Just then Herbert came in with a tin cup full of—what? Potato bugs! They had brown and yellow stripes down their backs, and were really pretty, except to people who don't think any kind of a bug pretty. "Just the thing!" shouted Paul. So he manned—or potato-bugged—his craft, and started it on the raging ocean, which filled a washtub outside the kitchen door. The sailors swarmed all over the ship, up and down the rigging and masts and over ropes of cotton thread. They looked very busy. It was a successful cruise. The ship sailed gallantly from side to side of the tub, and the actions of the active sailors called forth shouts of laughter from the three children Hiram, coming in from the potato patch, tired and dusty, stopped to see the fun. "Good use for 'em," said he. "Get all you can, boys. Never mind if a few fall overboard sometimes. Plenty more."

## The Tallest Men in the World.

The tallest men of western Europe are found in Catalonia, Spain; Normandy, France; Yorkshire, Eng., and the Ardennes districts of Belgium. Prussia gets her tallest recruits from Schleswig-Holstein, the original home of the irrepressible Anglo-Saxons; Austria from the Tyrolean highlands. In Italy the progress of physical degeneration was extended to the upper Apennines, but the Albanian Turks are still an athletic race and the natives of the Caucasus are as sinewy and gaunt as in the days of the Argonauts. In the United States, the thirty-eighth parallel, ranging through Indiana and northern Kentucky, is as decidedly the latitude of big men as the forty-second is that of big cities. The tallest men of South America are found in the western provinces of the Argentine Republic, of Asia in Afghanistan and Kaypoana, of Africa in the highland of Abyssinia.

## To Make Ends Meet.

It is said that the proverb about the trouble of making ends meet originated when it was still the fashion to put the table napkin around the neck and tie it behind. At that time ruffs were so high and voluminous that it was next to impossible to follow this point of etiquette. Before the coming of the napkin, which appeared about the middle of the fifteenth century, the table cloth took its place, and was drawn over the knees of the guests as they took their seats.

## The Oldest Libraries.

The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those recently brought to light by excavations among the ruins of the east. Among these are the Babylonian books inscribed on clay tablets, supposed to have been prepared for public instruction about 650 B. C. It is said by Aristotle that Strabo was the first known collector of books and manuscripts—this about the year 330 B. C.

## NORFOLK ENGLISH.

### Marked Peculiarities of a Very Strange Tongue.

The peculiarities of Norfolk speech are many, sometimes not a little puzzling, says All the Year Round. Two negatives do not make an affirmative. "I haven't no objections, ma'am, to what you say." Here is another fragment of dialogue: "How do you do?"—pronounced "dew"—"John, wor?" "Very well, I thank ye, Mary, mor." What is "bor," and what is "mor?" we ask of etymologists and lexicographers.

"Bor" is the vocative case singular of a defective noun, of which no other case, I believe, exists. We might call it an expletive, a redundancy, not knowing what other functions to assign to it. "Mor" is also the vocative singular of the nominative "mawther," a great girl, a young woman, a female hobby-de-hoy. The mother of a sickly and fanciful daughter has been heard to say, "My mawther, she do nothin' but eat thapes and dodmans." Thapes are green gooseberries; dodmans, snails. Note the "do" in the previous example. The grammar of the Norfolk peasantry confounds the first person singular, present tense, indicative mood, with the third person plural of the same. Thus, they say: "My lord have iverso much money, so he keep iverso so many sarvants and husses, and drive about in a coach and four. My lady smile iverry time she speak to me. Tom Noddy, the coachman, live in of them there houses."

## PARAGUAYAN IDEAS OF WORK.

### A People Who Prefer Idleness to Physical Exertion.

A French gentleman who has recently organized a colony called Villa Sana, about twenty leagues northeast of Villa Concepcion, on land belonging to the Paraguayo-Argentine Land Company, told me, writes Theodore Child, in Harper's Magazine, that in the beginning, when he went to survey the ground and to ascertain its exact whereabouts—always a troublesome business in these countries, where there is as yet no topographical survey—he had the greatest difficulty in inducing half a dozen Paraguayans to accompany him. They told him that he would never find the land, that he would be unable to cross the river Aquidaban, and, in short, that his was a wild-goose chase. However, when they arrived at the river, and the Frenchman simply jumped in and swam across, their amour propre was touched, and they swam after him. These half-dozen Paraguayans have remained attached to the colony, but they have lost the esteem of their countrymen. When, after the exploring expedition, our Frenchman started from Villa Concepcion with his sixty colonists and his train of bullock carts and impedimenta, the loafers of the town said to the few Paraguayans who accompanied him and were helping him in the loading: "What? Are you as big fools as these Europeans, to work like that?"

## SOLAR SPOTS.

Description of an Interesting Astronomical Phenomenon.

The curious and suggestive phenomenon of the fall of a solar protuberance into a sun spot has been recently reported by M. Trouvelot, the French astronomer. He was enabled to observe this fall very distinctly. The sun spot in which the protuberance was lost was very quiet, giving not the slightest evidence of any volcanic eruptions going on. There are in or near a sun spot usually jets of incandescent matter, frequently thrown up to great heights, but this voracious spot which swallowed up the protuberance in question was in almost entire repose. M. Trouvelot hints that the most probable explanation of this most mysterious phenomenon is that the class of spots which are in a state of repose exercise some kind of attraction upon certain protuberances. These solar clouds, sometimes filamentary, sometimes diffuse, sometimes seen to be gyrating like a cyclone, are composed mainly of hydrogen and helium. Around the spot the motion of filaments is usually inward toward a central spot and then downward. It might, therefore, be supposed that the prominence seen by M. Trouvelot approached the spot by aspiration.

## THE JOURNALS OF CANADA.

### A Pleasant Summary of Canadian Newspapers by a Canadian Writer.

The generality of Canadian newspapers in their style, says Walter Blackburn Harte, a Canadian journalist, in the New England Magazine, are a curious mixture of English and American methods. In the news department they are very similar to the newspapers in the smaller American cities, and in the editorial columns they are modeled after the English provincial papers. Except in one or two instances, they are destitute of all pretensions to literary excellence. The Toronto Mail and Globe maintain a higher standard than any of their contemporaries. The Gazette of Montreal and the Empire of Toronto are almost exclusively political in their scope, and exist as the organs of the conservative party. The western papers have little room for anything outside of news and politics. The Montreal Star is always on the popular side of every question. The Ottawa papers, like those of Washington, carry little weight and are miserable in every particular. The French Canadian newspapers are less enterprising and energetic in the gathering of news than the English, but their editorial columns are usually more striking in a literary way.

## New Alloys.

Seven new alloys have been invented recently. They are nickel-aluminum, for decorative threads; zinc-nickel, for a pigment; nickel-hardened, for type; platinum, composed of platinum, nickel, gold and iron, for crucibles and chemical utensils; rosine, composed of nickel, silver, aluminum and tin, for jewelers' work; sun-bronze; composed of cobalt, aluminum and copper; metal-line, composed of cobalt, aluminum, iron and copper.

## "Billing enjoys a good joke."

### "Evidently, but it is a selfish enjoyment. I never knew him to offer his friends any but the poorest brands."

## Real Merit

Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. The positive merit Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its power as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving nerve strength.

In these days of chemical science the assassin has often found that blood will tell.

## It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 271 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of a gripper, when various remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Allen's drug store. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Bridges: Did Van Leer ever tell you about his family tree? Brooks: Yes; it's a chestnut.

## NO HABITATION.

There can be no habitation in the blood of body for poisonous microbes when Swift's Specific enters the system. It changes the character of the blood so that the germs must either perish or get out, and of course they leave. S. S. S. also forces out the poison which the microbes have left behind. If there is a sore or ulcer the poison comes out through that, otherwise through the skin.

"Having suffered much from contagious blood poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish—J. Crosby Byron, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Outside of the poker-rooms calling will not be fashionable this New Year's Day.

## Green Goods.

Don't be tempted to invest in them. You will get into trouble every time and in the end poverty and disgrace. The genuine Uncle Sam's green goods are the only ones of value. They make you rich; especially when used to purchase Simmons Liver Regulator to cure your indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness, or drive away malaria. Don't be tempted to take anything else in place of the Regulator.

Bread is the staff of life, but most men are looking for a "puddin'."

## Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Allen's drug store.

The aroma of cloves is the breath of suspicion.

Beecham's Pills are faithful friends.

Never contradict a painter in a theatre. He always wants to make a scene.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Itching, Corns, Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Albert Allen.

"Did you have a good Christmas dinner, Jimmy?" "You bet I did! Had to take four kinds of medicine after it."

## DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but one cure.

Dr. Hanes' Golden Sufferer. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Sufferer in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SUFFERER CO., 125 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

## Money to Loan.

Private funds to loan on long time in sums to suit. Lowest rate of interest. Terms reasonable. No delay. W. S. Cox, Southard's block, 504 1/2 Greenville.

All persons indebted to George M. Black are respectfully requested to call and settle. Having sold out his livery business he is anxious to make settlements and close his books as soon as possible. tf26

The only place in the city to get first-class photographs is at Kerr's gallery.

Leave orders for roses at Ricketts' jewelry store. tf

Highest price paid for hides, pelts and tallow by Vandaele & Son. 1115

**NO LOTTERY**  
\$14,400 IN GOLD COIN  
To be Given Away Absolutely.

Any one for only \$2 can secure both the Greenville STAR-PRESS and the Louisville, Ky., Weekly Courier-Journal, for one year with the opportunity of making estimates for the Courier-Journal's unprecedented offer of one prize of \$10,000 in Gold Coin, and 44 prizes of \$100 each in Gold Coin. Sample copy of the Weekly Courier-Journal, containing full particulars, can be seen at this office. Or on application to Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky., a copy will be furnished to any address free of charge.

**THE BEST GROCERIES.**  
The Lowest Prices.

Strive to please. Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.

**J. J. WEIDA.**



Saturday, Jan. 9, 1892.

## Thammas Jefferson and Protection.

A great difficulty in arguing with a modern protectionist is his incurable habit of making facts to suit his theories. As it is the chief article in his religion that protection must always bring material prosperity and social comforts, and free trade or revenue tariffs must always bring distress and calamity, he does not consult current history or the usual sources of information to learn the condition of the country at any particular period. He turns to the tariff alone. If that is high or rising, it is a period of abounding prosperity. If that is low or falling, it is an era of bankruptcy and disaster.

This method of arguing was developed chiefly by Henry C. Carey, the founder of the existing school of American protectionists, who was among the first to discover and proclaim, years after the time, that the period between 1846 and 1861, while the Walker tariff was in force, was a time of terrible industrial depression. This assertion, which flies in the face of all the current history, contemporary testimony and census records, has become a part of the speech and creed of all protectionists of our day, in spite of the fact that any intelligent schoolboy, with an hour's investigation, can expose its absolute and absurd falsity.

It seems, however, that Major McKinley, in rehearsing it at the recent banquet of the Home Market Club in Boston, met with a rebuke from a quarter where he least expected it. The tariff controversy in Massachusetts has, fortunately, reached a point where the usual sophistries and the usual fictions will no longer pass for reasoning and facts, and so the American Wool and Cotton Reporter tells him flatly that he discredits his sincerity and statesmanship by such assertions. It informs Major McKinley that many of the largest mills in New England were started during the very period he pictured as without hope for manufactures, and that the mills in existence were paying steady and fat dividends. But the Reporter need not waste its time in trying to correct Major McKinley or any of his school. Their theories must work out, and if the facts are against them the facts are doubtless in the pay of British free-traders. Equally culpable is their claim that the protective system of to-day was founded and approved by the early statesmen of the Republic.

Both Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Clay would be arrayed against the McKinley bill were they living, for their recorded utterances condemn its principle no less than its details. But the champions of prohibitory duties do not stop with claiming Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Clay. Said Major McKinley at the Tariff League banquet in New York: "No man can feel insecure in the advocacy of a great principle which every President of the United States, except three, had advocated, and which the earliest statesmen of all parties held essential to national welfare and independence." We are left to guess the excepted "three," by whom he probably meant Cleveland and Polk, with Johnson or Pierce, but for the "earliest statesmen" he makes no exception, and Mr. Sherman in a speech in the Senate on September 29, 1890, specifically claimed Washington, Jefferson Madison and Jackson as supporters of the protective system.

Now every student of his country's history knows that our War for independence was largely a war for freedom of commerce, and that the chief substantial grievances of the colonies against the mother country rose out of her claims to monopolize their trade, both of buying and selling, to suppress their carrying trade and their commerce among themselves and to prohibit their manufacturing so far as it competed with her own traders. This was simply a minute and vexatious application on the part of Great Britain of the mercantile or protective system to her Colonies. It is not probable that men who fought to emancipate themselves from such a system would adopt it on achieving their freedom. And, accordingly, we find that their first efforts were directed toward securing free trade with other nations.

But at that time all nations, as a rule, were hopelessly entangled in the protective system, and neither the practice nor the theory of free exchange was familiar to them. It may not be amiss, however, to recall a few of Mr. Jefferson's utterances, at different periods of his life, to see what his views were, and how recklessly false is the claim that he supported the "principle" of protection. Without citing any of his earlier utterances, let us turn to the Report on Commerce made while he was Secretary of State in Washington's Cabinet: "Instead of embarrassing commerce under piles of regulating laws, duties and prohibitions, could it be relieved from all its shackles in all parts of the world, could every country be employed in producing that which nature has best fitted it

to produce, and each be free to exchange with others, mutual surpluses for surplus wants, the greatest mass possible would then be produced of those things which contribute to human life and human happiness, the numbers of mankind would be increased and their condition bettered. Would even a single nation begin with the United States this system of commerce, it would be advisable to begin it with that nation, since it is one by one only that it can be extended to all." A very strong argument for free commerce and a very early and radical advocacy of reciprocity.

A few years later, while Vice-President, Mr. Jefferson was driven by the calumnies and falsehoods of which was the constant target to address a letter to Elbridge Gerry, in which he said: "In confutation of these and all future calumnies, by way of anticipation, I shall make to you a profession of my political faith, in confidence that you will consider every future imputation on me, if of contrary complexion, as bearing its front the mark of falsehood and calumny. \* \* \* I am for free commerce with all nations."

Two years later he became President, and in his inaugural address gave that inspired summary of "the essential principles of our Government" which has ever since been the creed of his party and the chart of freedom among all men. Among these principles he included "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations."

In his first message he said: Agriculture, manufacture, commerce and navigation are the most thriving when left most free to individual enterprise."

When, years after, he had retired to private life, and protection had reached the height of the tariff of 1824, he wrote despondingly to Governor Giles, December 26, 1825: "Under the power to regulate commerce they assume indefinitely that over agriculture and manufactures, and call it regulating to take the earnings of one of these branches of industry, and that, too, the most depressed, and put them in the pockets of the other, the most flourishing of all." And when, a few months later, as he drew near that Fourth of July, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of our freedom, to be made forever memorable by his own death and that of his good co-worker John Adams, his last days darkened by the shadow of poverty, with landed estates all around him, the hand that wrote the Declaration of Independence, in tremulous lines and pathetic words, tells Madison of his gathering troubles, and attributes the distress that clouded his evening sky in no small measure to "the general prostration of the farming business under levies for the support of manufacturers."

Thomas Jefferson, the advocate of protection! He was one of its earliest as he was the most illustrious of its martyrs, the greatest of the company of American farmers that no man can number who have gone down to poverty through "the general prostration of the farming business under levies for the support of manufacturers." What shall we say when the man who has just increased those levies, wantonly and beyond anything known in our past history, claims the great Apostle of Freedom as a supporter of the "principle" of his tariff? Certainly that he has never read his utterances, nor learned of the sorrows that beset his closing years, nor ever comprehended the first truths of Jeffersonian Democracy, chief among which is the truth that free government is a government of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. W. L. W.

## The Fatal First Step.

From the Boston Herald.

If our high tariff friends continue in this state of enthusiasm over the fall in the price of sugar from the removal of the duties upon that article, isn't there danger that they will implant a desire in the minds of the public to try this experiment of reduction upon some other articles? We really fail to see how there is any possible escape from this logic. Thus a broad avenue may be opened to that fearful free trade which has before not been mentioned without a shuddering apprehension.

## A Case of Necessity.

[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

There is something amusing in the report that President Harrison will retire if Mr. Blaine wants the Presidential nomination. The question of willingness does not figure in the case.

In breadmaking as in base ball, there is nothing like a good batter in the hour of need.

"Oh, mamma!" cried Willie, on seeing a zebra for the first time, "do come here and see this poor little convict pony."

## What It Does.

- Hood's Sarsaparilla
1. Purifies the blood.
2. Creates an appetite.
3. Strengthens the nerves.
4. Makes the weak strong.
5. Overcomes that tired feeling.
6. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc.
7. Invigorates the kidneys and liver.
8. Relieves headache, indigestion, dyspepsia.

## A GIANT AND HIS PICCOLO.

The Apaches Thought the Biggest Man Should Play the Biggest Horn.

J. W. Lewis, of the United States cavalry band, says: "Indians are passionately fond of music. Some years ago our band was at a frontier post among some of the wildest Apaches. The band played every day, and after the first performance, as the hour approached for the band practice to begin, dozens and dozens of Indians could be seen coming in single file to the fort, their wailecloths streaming out in the air like so many little sails. They would get as close as they could to the band, squat down on the ground and never move hand or foot while the music was going on. Their ideas of the eternal fitness of things were a little primitive,

The press makes many mistakes. The wonder is that in the rush of its presenting an epitome of the world's daily doings at each breakfast table it does not make a thousand errors for one, writes Gen. Boynton in the Century. It makes very few deliberately. And many of those statements concerning which loud-mouthed and quibbling denials are often accepted are true in their essentials.

Three examples will serve to throw light on this branch of the subject. Said a man of national fame who had commanded one of the union armies and had been the governor of his state, and had served with distinction in congress, in furnishing some sensational but true statements for publication: "This is exact; but if you ever give me as authority I will publicly deny your dispatch."

Said a former dean of the diplomatic corps, in presenting a story of deep interest: "If you allow this to be traced to me I will promptly deny any connection with it over my official signature and leave you in the lurch."

Said a senator of many years' service both in and out of congress, after talking at length for publication: "Yes, write it up and print it. But be careful. If I don't like it I will deny the whole of it."

## NAPOLEON AS A SMOKER.

One Trial of the Weed Was Enough for Him.

Although in later life Napoleon was a votary of the snuff-box, he was never known to attempt smoking but once. The Persian ambassador having presented him with a magnificent oriental pipe, he wished to give it a trial. After being instructed how to proceed, he desired his attendant, Constant, to light it. It was accordingly properly charged and lighted. But scarcely had he drawn a mouthful, when the smoke, which he did not know how to expel from his mouth, turned back by his palate, penetrated into his throat and came out by his nose, nearly blinding him. As soon as he recovered breath he exclaimed: "Take that away—what an abomination! The brutes! My stomach is quite upset!" In fact, he was so annoyed for more than an hour that he renounced forever all desire to try the experiment again.

## A Cargo of Snakes.

A curious live cargo landed in Hamburg. It consists of a collection of snakes and serpents made by the agents of a naturalist in that city. For the purpose of transit they were placed in long coffin-like cases, with holes bored for ventilation and feeding. When unpacked they became much excited. Some of the assistants, in endeavoring to recapture them as they wound themselves round posts and stair balusters, sustained bites, which, however, have not proved serious. Some of the larger ones also took to swallowing the smaller fry. The demand for them from zoological societies, snake-charmers and others appears to be considerable.

## No Illiterates in Bavaria.

According to the late military statistics there are no illiterate persons in Bavaria. Among 3,732 recruits enlisted in the army in the Palatinate there were only three individuals who could not read or write. But that district forms no exception to the rule. The general number of recruits from the entire population was 29,554, and among them were only six illiterate persons. Of the three illiterates of the Palatinate one came from Lower Bavaria and two from Upper Franconia. Oberpfalz, Central Franconia, Lower Franconia and Swabia did not get a single illiterate into the army.

## When Japan Was in Darkness.

Two centuries ago the traveler in Japan, had such been allowed, would have seen in public places the following declaration in Chinese characters: "As long as the sun shall warm the earth, let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan; and let all know that the king of Spain himself, or the Christian God, or the Great God of all, if He violate this command, shall pay for it with his head."

## A Strict Judge.

A certain Georgia judge is so strict about the observance of good order and the personal appearance of those in attendance at his court that few venture to offend. One jurymen last week on his way to court had got half a mile before he remembered that he had not combed his hair. The jurymen at once returned home and completed his toilet.

## Notice to Tax-Payers.

In pursuance of the law, I, W. A. Bowen, Treasurer of Putnam county, do hereby notify the tax-payers thereof that the rate of taxation for the year 1891 is correctly stated in the following table, showing the number of cents levied on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property and poll, in each township and corporation in said county.

Town and Corporations.	State Tax, on each \$100.	County Tax, on each \$100.	Free Grave Road Repair, on each \$100.	Free Grave Road Repair, on each \$100.	County Tax, on each \$100.	State School, on each \$100.	State School, on each \$100.	Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument on \$100.	State University, on each \$100.	Reverend Institutions, on each \$100.	State Tax, on each \$100.	City Library, on each \$100.
Jackson	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
New Mayssville	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Franklin	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Roschdale	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Carpentersville	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Russell	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Russellville	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Clinton	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Monroe	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Bainbridge	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Floyd	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Marion	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Greencastle	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Greencastle City	3	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Madison	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Washington	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Warren	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Putnamville	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Jefferson	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Cloverdale	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Cloverdale Town	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50
Mill Creek	0	12	50	6	1/2	16	50	16	50	3	7	50

In addition to the above there is charged to the person owning, harboring or keeping within the county, one male dog, one dollar, each additional dog, two dollars, and on each female dog, two dollars.

One-half of the tax assessed with road taxes added, is due and payable before the third Monday in April, 1892.

Section 178, act of 1881—"All the property, both real and personal, situated in any county, shall be liable for the payment of all taxes, penalties, interest or cost charged to the owner thereof in such county, and no partial payment of such taxes, penalties, interest or cost shall discharge or release any part or portion of such property until the whole is paid; which lien shall in no wise be affected or destroyed by any sale or transfer of any such personal property, and shall attach on the first day of April annually for the taxes of such year."

For the collection and settlement of the foregoing I will be found at the County Treasurer's office, in Greencastle, from the date hereof until the third Monday in April, 1892, to receive the first installment, and until the first Monday in November, 1892, to receive the second installment of the above taxes. Count your change before leaving the counter. Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see if your property is all included. If you have land in more than one township call for it.

The annual sale of lands and town lots for delinquent taxes for the year 1890 and previous years will be held at the Court House on the second Monday of February, 1892.

## EXTRACTS FROM STATUTES OF INDIANA.

That each person or tax-payer charged with Taxes on a Tax Duplicate in hands of a County Treasurer, may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL, or may, at his option, pay one-half thereof on or before said THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL, and the remaining half on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, in the manner prescribed by law. All Road Taxes to be charged to the first installment.

When first installment is not paid prior to the Third Monday in April, the taxes for the whole year become delinquent. Sec. 157 (R. S. 6425).

The person purchasing or acquiring property, whether real or personal, on the first day of April, shall be considered the owner on that day, and assessed liable for the taxes of that year. Sec. 12 (R. S. 6281).

Those who have land or other property in more than one Township or Corporation must see that they have a receipt for all.

Tax-payers should examine their receipts before leaving the Treasurer's Office and see that they are correct.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on Delinquent Taxes resulting from the omission of any tax-payer to state definitely on what property he or she desires to pay, in whose name the same may be found, or in what Corporation or Township the same is situated.

No County Orders will be paid to persons owing delinquent taxes. All parties are warned against buying them.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and those whose taxes are complicated, such as undivided estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate the receipts therefor.

Persons communicating by mail will please enclose return postage.

The Tax Duplicate is not a transfer book, and when, for any year, the Tax Duplicate is made with reference to the property on the first day of April of said year, the Duplicate remains forever unchanged as to showing of property, and in whose name, changes on the transfer books, or prompt recording of deeds to the contrary notwithstanding. Property will appear in the same name for the payment of the second installment as for the first installment.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The present law is of such a character that there is no option left the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes by the sale of property, if necessary. "The owner of property on the first day of April of any year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year; the purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."—Sec. 103.

Call on the Auditor for irregularities in taxes or for reductions to be made. The Treasurer cannot make such reductions. Tax-payers will find it greatly to their advantage to call at the Treasurer's office and get a memorandum of the amount due from their taxes.

Buyers of delinquent lands are allowed ten per cent. on purchases made at delinquent tax sales, where land is redeemed at any time inside of six months; 15 per cent. if redeemed six months after purchase and inside of one year; twenty-five per cent. if redemption is not made in one year or less; if not redeemed in two years purchaser is entitled to tax deed.

W. A. BOWEN,

Treasurer Putnam Co.

## AUDITOR'S SPECIAL NOTICE.

Parties having School Fund Loans on which interest is delinquent will please give the payment of said interest their attention before Feb. 1, 1892, as the law requires prompt collection of said interest, and all delinquencies will be advertised and sold.

This Dec. 31, 1891.

GEORGE M. BLACK,

Auditor Putnam Co.

EVANS & LAMMERS,  
Physicians and Surgeons,

Office in Central National Bank Building.

## Glorying in Nullification.

New York World.

A Republican journal at the West indulges in a chuckle over the claim that "the Republican majority of four in the Senate will prevent the Democratic majority of over one hundred and forty in the House from doing the country any harm."

What is this but rejoicing over the prospect that the will of the people, declared with the clearness and emphasis of more than 1,000,000 majority, is to be successfully defied?

Is this republicanism? Is it democracy? Is it decent?

The threatened nullification is rendered still more rascally by the fact that the "majority of four in the Senate" was secured by chicanery and fraud. The two Senators from Montana and one from New Hampshire were stolen outright. And four others at least were obtained by hurrying sparsely populated Territories prematurely into the Union and denying the same privilege to others equally deserving, with the sole purpose of packing the Senate and defeating the will of the people.

This is not made reason by the Constitution, but morally it is little better.

Before the People's Court Later.

From the Chicago News.

The United States Supreme Court is now considering the validity of the McKinley Tariff act from a constitutional standpoint, several important cases brought by leading importers being under review. The people of the United States are only moderately interested in technical fights against the McKinley law. The next time they get a chance they may decide to relieve the Supreme Court of any further trouble by means of the Australian ballot.

Many young hearts have been set on fire this summer by tennis matches.

Our local politicians are making active arrangements for the next campaign. They ordered a box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and feel confident and happy. Price for a bottle, only 25 cents.

"A perfect success" is what dealer say about Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure. 25 cents.

## MAN-O-WA,

The Great Indian Doctor, will be at the Commercial House, Greencastle, Thursday, Jan. 21, 1892,

And Every Month Thereafter,

Prepared to Heal the Sick. MAN-O-WA

treats with unequalled success All Chronic or

Nervous diseases. He especially asks those

who have been treated with strong, poison-

ous drugs to visit him and receive such

treatment as nature intended should be used

for the relief and cure of sickness. By the

proper use of Roots, Barks, Herbs and Plants

more cases can be cured and more relief given

than by any other method.



IMPORTANT TO LADIES—Dr. Man-O-Wa has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. That tired feeling, headache, dizziness, weakness, pain in the back, dragging down, backache, hot flashes, cold hands and feet, pain in the top of head, sleepless nights and other conditions due to weakness, positively and permanently cured. My method does away with "local treatment," so much dreaded by the majority of ladies, and which are perfectly useless.

TO THE MEN—A permanent cure is offered to young and middle-aged men who are suffering with weak back, loss of strength or vitality, despondency, night losses, lost manhood, specks before the eyes, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, fullness in the head resulting from secret and pernicious practices. More lives are wrecked by this vice than by all other causes combined. No time to lose. I guarantee cure in every case taken.

PILES—Positive and permanent cure of piles. No cutting, no loss of time, no ligature, no pain. Fistula and ulcers of rectum cured.

EPILEPSY—Dr. Man-O-Wa has discovered the great specific remedy for epilepsy. This

disease, the most dreadful of all diseases, can be cured.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES—Catarrh of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes; catarrhal disease, headache, dropping in the throat, indigestion, impure blood resulting from catarrh cured by a short course of treatment. Catarrh if neglected will produce consumption, which very soon become incurable. All throat and lung affections should receive prompt and efficient treatment.

DROPSY AND KIDNEY TROUBLE—Dropsy can be cured by vegetable remedies, but by no others. Bloating of the abdomen, puffing under the eyes, swelling of hands and feet, are dropsy. If taken in time this condition is curable.

RHEUMATISM—I will positively cure rheumatism, no matter how long standing. This painful disease under proper treatment can be cured and the blood thoroughly purified will prevent a return. You don't need to change climate, as this result can be accomplished here as well as elsewhere. Rheumatism produces heart disease, which can't be cured, hence it should not be allowed to produce this result.

All who may be troubled with dyspepsia, indigestion, Bright's disease, dropsy, constipation, epilepsy, nervous debility, headache, catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula or any form of blood poison, rheumatism, asthma, cancers or tumors, female weakness, piles, neuralgia, diseases of the eye and ear, loss of strength and loss of manhood are especially invited to call and consult the Doctor.

DR. MAN-O-WA is one of the greatest diagnostician of diseases in America. He can locate your disease and describe the patient's ailments without even a hint to guide him in his conclusions. Consultation, personal and by letter, free. Treatment, including all medicines used, \$2 to \$5 per month. Address DR. MAN-O-WA, Frankfort, Ind.

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# 20 PER CENT

Reduction on all heavy

Suits and Overcoats at

# THE WHEN.

Dinner Pail presented with Men's Suits and Overcoats.

## THE STAR-PRESS.

FRANK A. ARNOLD, Editor and Proprietor

Saturday, Jan. 9, 1892.

TERMS.....One Dollar per Year

ENTERED at the Postoffice, Greencastle Ind., as second-class mail matter.

RENEW your subscription now.

THE Governor of Indiana is fast becoming a millionaire, by reason of the fact that in addition to his salary as Governor his services are in great demand to preach and tie nuptial knots.

It is not a cheerful subject, but the truth should be told. There were more business failures in the year 1891 than in any other year since 1857. This is powerful commentary on the workings of the McKinley Bill and the prosperity of the country under a Republican administration.

THE tip is that the United States Supreme Court decides in favor of Boyd, the Democrat who was elected Governor of Nebraska at the last election, and deprived of his seat by the Republican Supreme Court of that State, who decided that Thayer, Republican should hold over for another term.

HONESTY in elections is a cardinal virtue with Democrats. Proof of this is furnished by the fact that they favor all practical reforms looking to the purity of the ballot, and with unanimity unquestioned, determined at last Saturday's convention to have the primary election of Feb. 5 conducted on the Australian system.

THE campaign of 1892 is now on in Putnam county—let the unity of spirit and bond of peace that has heretofore existed within the party continue and we will pile up a largely increased majority next November. Democrats can give vent to their antagonisms in opposition to Republicanism and Republican rule, with their attendants—class legislation, extravagance and jobbery, etc.

EDITORS of Democratic newspapers who are continually yelping at the heels of prominent Democrats in Congress because they fail to sneeze when these said newspaper men take snuff, would do the party a kindness by keeping still. The sooner these Democratic newspapers learn that the whole Democratic party does not rest on their shoulders the better it will be for all concerned.

EVERY Democrat in Putnam county should be constant in his endeavors for the success of the Democratic party from this time forward until the polls close in November next. The County Central Committee cannot be expected to do all the work necessary, though ever so willing; the candidates, though they may be more willing, cannot do the work that properly belongs to every individual member of the party. The work is before us; we know the necessities of the occasion and the issues at stake; let us do our whole duty and the victory to be won will be all the more sweet.

AND still the candidates announce themselves.

On Monday Ex-Gov. Gray and Senator Voorhees held a conference at Terre Haute—the nature of it is purely surmise, but it is thought the Presidential Bee was buzzing around about just at that time.

YESTERDAY, Friday, Jan. 8, 1892, was the seventy-seventh anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, and is a red-letter day to Democracy known as St. Jackson's Day. In many of the larger cities it was appropriately observed by banquets, speech-making, etc., by earnest Democrats who took advantage of the day to give reasons for the faith they have in them. Democrats have cause to be proud of that great old Democrat, General Jackson; he was of the people and for the people—a Democrat in fact as well as in name.

THE G. R. O. P. is going to the wall, not gradually, it seems, but with a rush. After years of political strife in which the gerrymander and political dishonesty cut the greatest figure to continue Republican rule in New York, the end is at hand. By the decision of the highest court in the State the contested election cases have been decided favorably to the Democracy, and the State Legislature is safely Democratic in both branches—the Republican gerrymander will be wiped out, and two Democratic U. S. Senators from New York will be the record in the future, as well as an increased Democratic representation in the lower house of Congress.

THE Democrats and Farmers' Alliance people have agreed to pool their interests in Minnesota, and as a result of this arrangement the Democrats will surely secure five of the electoral votes of that State. By virtue of the new election law passed by the Democratic legislature of Michigan, whereby the Presidential Electors are elected by the voters of the different congressional districts, the Democrats will, without doubt, secure eight Presidential Electors from that State also. This counts thirteen electoral votes for the Democracy from States that have heretofore been considered rock-ribbed and soundly Republican. Democracy pushes steadily to the front—the people are tired of Republican extravagance and class legislation antagonistic to the welfare of the masses.

### Committee Organization.

The newly appointed Democratic County Central Committee met at the Court House, on last Saturday afternoon, and organized by electing W. B. Vestal, Chairman, and W. L. Denman, Secy.

During the meeting the following well-deserved tribute was passed to the credit of the retiring Chairman, Milroy Gordon, Esq., and its adoption was most enthusiastic:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic County Central Committee of Putnam county that we heartily recommend and endorse the administration of Chairman Milroy Gordon for his efficient conduct of the last campaign, which resulted in such a splendid victory for Democracy and its true principles."

### Democratic Mass Convention.

Notwithstanding the reign of la grippe and the blizzard of Saturday last, there was a goodly turn out at the Democratic Mass Convention, and the best of feeling prevailed. Milroy Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the County Central Committee, called the convention to order with brief and pointed remarks, and upon his motion Capt. Smiley was called to preside. The Captain returned thanks for the honor bestowed and in well considered words gave encouragement and good advice; his suggestion of victory coupled with the name of Matson for Governor, and Gray for President, was loudly applauded.

Messrs. J. L. Randle and F. A. Arnold were made Secretaries of the convention.

On motion a committee on resolutions, consisting of one from each township, was appointed as follows: Greencastle, H. H. Mathias. Jackson, I. E. Weddle. Russell, Columbus Gillen. Clinton, Frank Vermillion. Monroe, Milroy Gordon. Floyd, Jonathan Owens. Marion, J. M. Herrod. Madison, W. P. Wimmer. Washington, John Houck. Warren, Henry Secrest. Jefferson, O. J. Shaw. Mill Creek, H. C. Blue. Cloverdale, Thos. Horn, Jr.

On motion it was ordered that the County Central Committee consist of three members from each township, except in townships where there were more than three voting precincts, in which said townships there should be one Central Committeeman appointed for each voting precinct.

Adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

When the afternoon session convened Hon. H. H. Mathias, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

The Democrats of Putnam county, in mass convention assembled, continuing steadfast in the doctrine which secures equal rights to all and special privileges to none, declare as follows:

We believe that the paramount issue of the present is that of tariff reform; that all other issues are secondary; that it touches all the material interests of the commonwealth; that it reaches the household of every citizen and that it is alike available to capital and labor.

We believe that the removal of tariff duties to the limit of revenue will lighten the necessities of life, increase the wages of labor, stimulate manufacturers, encourage agriculture, excite business enterprise, promote trade, build up commerce, destroy trusts, curb corporate avarice, lessen the number of millionaires, and lead to a more general distribution of wealth.

We believe that a "cheap coat" is a blessing, and that no American citizen, whether white or black, however humble he may be, deserves to be called a "cheap man."

We believe that every grade of human employment will be best subserved by the adoption of that policy so ably urged by President Cleveland, and so wholly ignored by his successor in office.

We believe that the experience of the past two years has demonstrated the fact the McKinley bill is a failure as an economic measure, and that not an additional bushel of wheat or barrel of pork has found a market under its operation.

We believe that the protective policy favors the rich and impoverishes the poor; that the tariff is a tax and the consumer pays it, and so believing we invite all fair-minded men to unite with us in an effort to bring about a reform of the measures which impose high duties on imports and create a useless surplus in the treasury.

We are gratified at the faithful and efficient manner in which our Democratic State officers have discharged the duties of their trusts.

We heartily endorse the course and commend the efficient industry of our representative in Congress, George W. Cooper.

We are proud of the work of our last and our preceding Legislature, and of the honorable record made therein by our representative, Frank D. Ader.

We are informed that Capt. Wm. R. Myers, of Madison county, will be a candidate before our next State Convention for nomination to the office of Reporter of the Supreme Court. We remember his efficient service to us in the campaign of 1888, and gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to instruct our delegates to cast the vote of this county in his favor.

In the event of our neighbor, Col. C. C. Matson, who gallantly bore the banner of our party in the last race for Governor, and whose defeat is attributable alone to the "blocks-of-five" iniquity, should determine to offer himself as a candidate for the same office, before our next State Convention, we tender to him our undivided support and the vote of Putnam county as a unit.

We are unanimous in this sentiment: The Democratic party of the United States could not select a candidate for the office of President so available as ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray, of

Indiana. May he be our leader to victory.

When the resolutions were read endorsing Col. Matson for Governor, and Ex-Gov. Gray for President, there was enthusiastic applause.

The time for holding the primary election to nominate candidates for county officers was fixed on Friday, February 5, 1892, and the mass convention to hear the returns and ratify the nominations is to be held at the Court House on the following day, to-wit: Saturday, Feb. 6.

The report from the townships, of delegates to the various conventions and county central committeemen was then read, as follows:

### DELEGATES TO MARTINSVILLE CONVENTION.

Jackson, S. H. Blaydes. Franklin, J. W. Hymer. Russell, David Burkett. Clinton, J. M. Hamrick, Jr.; alternate, L. S. Moler.

Monroe, Geo. T. Allen. Floyd, J. D. Hart; alternate, J. P. Christie. Marion, Gilbert Sinclair. Greencastle, W. H. H. Cullen. Madison, Peter Stoner. Washington, W. D. Foster. Warren, Henry Secrest. Jefferson, William Hurst; alternate, Squire Hurst. Mill Creek, B. A. Parker; alternate, J. W. Wallace. Cloverdale, L. A. Stockwell.

### DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Jackson, J. M. Stewart, James Morland, E. O. Crosby. Franklin, Albert Williams, M. D. Payne, W. P. Camden.

Russell, Albert Gardner, Thos. Clodfelter. Clinton, J. E. Brackney, R. L. Howlett. Monroe, E. Batman, W. A. Proctor; alternates, Thos. Browning, W. W. Boardman. Floyd, W. H. Randle; alternate, John Jacobs. Marion, Gilbert Sinclair, Elisha Buis. Greencastle, J. L. Randle, M. M. Bachelder, P. O. Collier, Elijah Grantham, W. B. Vestal. Madison, Wm. Thomas, P. W. Wright. Washington, John King, Andy Huffman. Warren, Oscar W. Bridges. Mill Creek, H. H. Parker; alternate, J. C. Broadstreet.

Cloverdale, J. F. O'Brien, Reuben Michael, W. E. Horn; alternates, R. C. Murphy, Wm. Sinclair, William Broadstreet.

### DELEGATES TO JOINT REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

Jackson, W. E. Wendling, J. T. Oakley, J. R. Cox. Franklin, W. M. Davis, Samuel Gardner, D. B. Hostetter; alternates, Martin McFerran, J. W. McMurry, S. N. Harshbarger. Russell, Jas. Witt, Chas. Welsher. Clinton, Hudson Manker, W. F. Holland. Monroe, Wm. Collier, W. H. Singleton; alternates, W. H. Allen, Lon Chism. Floyd, John W. Ader; alternate, N. M. Bohannan. Marion, John M. Herod, H. H. Runyan. Greencastle, Wm. Maloney, M. M. Bachelder, W. A. Bowen, L. A. Vanfossen, R. S. Hall. Madison, Jas. Houck, Jacob Thomas. Washington, Joseph Etter, David Houck. Warren, W. W. Warner. Jefferson, Thos. Bastin; alternate, Alfred Barnes. Mill Creek, J. Q. Layne; alternate, H. C. Cox. Cloverdale, Evan Cline, J. T. Horn, A. V. McKamey; alternates, Mel. Rogers, W. S. Burris, Wm. Chamberlain.

### DELEGATES TO SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Jackson, J. T. Jones, J. W. Talbott, B. W. Hendricks. Franklin, John Dodd, Talbott Sutherland, Samuel Miller; alternates, W. H. Rich, G. W. Stewart, B. F. Thompson. Russell, Jack Sutherland, Jonathan Tague. Clinton, Geo. Wright; alternate, Geo. Smith. Monroe, Ad. Ader, Frank Hall; alternates, W. W. McKnight, Joe Bledsoe. Floyd, A. J. Owens; alternate, Tolliver Duncan. Marion, I. M. Day, J. B. Coleman. Greencastle, J. J. Smiley, D. W. Alspaugh, W. L. Denman, John Pierce, J. F. Maloney. Madison, E. N. Houck, P. M. Frank. Washington, J. E. Houck, John Best. Warren, B. S. Harris. Jefferson, Hiram Mosier; alternate, Dora Brinton. Mill Creek, W. R. Beadle; alternate, J. W. Stringer. Cloverdale, Thos. Horn, Jr., Alonzo Chamberlain, Jas. Job; alternates, J. P. Sinclair, Joe Eckels, M. T. Flannery.

### DELEGATES TO JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Jackson, G. N. Coffman, I. E. Weddle, L. H. Stewart. Franklin, T. E. Tobin, Wm. Walsh, J. F. Tucker; alternates, Milton Bowers, J. W. Hymer, W. L. Donehew. Russell, John Lovett, C. B. Winn. Clinton, John Chandler; alternate, Warren Newgent. Monroe, Deloss Hancy, C. W. Dicks; alternates, John Hanks, Jerry Curran. Floyd, Tolliver Duncan; alternate, Masten Hunter.

Marion, Asbury Crawley, G. P. Shoptaugh. Greencastle, J. H. James, C. O. Talbott, Chas. Kiefer, J. A. Lane, H. B. Martin. Madison, O. A. Strobe, James Thomas. Washington, Samuel Neese, Chas. Reel. Warren, Martin Hurst. Jefferson, James Raines; alternate, D. V. Moffitt.

Mill Creek, T. H. Broadstreet; alternate, Wm. Dobbs. Cloverdale, W. J. Hood, Alcaney Farmer, J. P. Michael; alternates, J. R. Hood, Wm. Fisher, Thos. Horn, Sr.

### COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Jackson, J. W. Talbott, T. M. Sanders, W. P. Young.

Franklin, John Blaydes, John Walsh, Walter Shannon.

# NO END

Of writing advertisements there is no end. Some advertisements (like some books) are lies from end to end. This being our first effort in this important feature of our business for the year 1892, we want to say just a word along the line of honesty in advertising. We have heard persons say, we do not believe anything we see in advertisements. We think that is not wise. We suggest at least if you see anything attractive mentioned that you investigate.

We will in the future, as in the past, endeavor to so word our ads. that they will not be misleading. In fact, we want Allen Brothers to become a synonym for fair dealing. We cannot promise to give you the earth if you will trade with us. But we do promise to be untiring in our efforts to secure the new, desirable Fabrics as they are produced, and you shall have them at fair prices. In fact, we mean to make our store the most desirable place to buy your Dry Goods.

# ALLEN BROTHERS.

West Side Dry Goods Men.

Russell, Wm. Long, Albert Gardner, Thos. Clodfelter. Clinton, John Collins, Abe Newgent, Hiram Thomas. Monroe, C. W. Huffman, Ad. Ader, Chas. Hall. Floyd, W. H. Randle, H. H. Underwood, A. J. Owens.

Marion, Gilbert Sinclair, H. H. Runyan, Luther Campbell. Greencastle, W. A. Bowen, P. O. Collier, W. L. Denman, F. A. Arnold, W. Maloney, Ewing McLean, Joe M. Allen, L. A. Vanfossen, Geo. Burks. Madison, Jas. Thomas, Frank Lewis, Charles King. Washington, Geo. Summers, John Houck, Van Huffman. Warren, O. W. Bridges, Manford Chamberlain, Mike Maloney. Jefferson, Jas. H. Hurst, W. R. Larkin, J. W. McCamack. Mill Creek, Jas. G. Buis, J. C. Broadstreet, H. C. Blue. Cloverdale, Wm. Cunningham, Lee Job, W. E. Horn.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved by the Democratic party in mass convention assembled

That the ensuing primary election, for the nomination of candidates for county offices, be held under the Australian system of voting, with the candidates names arranged alphabetically on the ballots.

That the following be printed on each ticket in plain type as an instruction to voters, viz:

"Instruction. Stamp the square in front of the name of each man you desire to vote for."

It was ordered that the proceedings of the convention be published in the Sentinel and the STAR-PRESS.

On motion the convention then adjourned.

### Announcements.

#### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Please announce that John Q. Vermillion, of Clinton township, located at Fincastle during present school term, is a candidate for Representative, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

#### FOR TREASURER.

Please announce that John T. Edwards, of Franklin township, is a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

#### FOR SHERIFF.

Please announce that James Stone is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of Democratic primary election.

Please announce that John A. Lane, of Limestone, Greencastle township, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

#### FOR COMMISSIONER.

Please announce that John W. Eggers is a candidate for Commissioner for the First District, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

Please announce that John D. Hart is a candidate for Commissioner for the First District, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

Please announce that S. E. Farmer is a candidate for Commissioner for the Third District, subject to decision of Democratic primary election.

Amusement lovers who keep posted will be sure to see the Two Old Cronies, at Opera House, Tuesday night, Jan. 12.

THE brethren at Indianapolis are earnestly at work in their endeavor to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention there. May their efforts result in the consummation wished.

### Floyd Township.

Faank Lewis, of Hamricks Station, has been visiting Mrs. Lydiek.....Wm. Wilson and daughter, Eliza, of Danville, Ill., are here visiting relatives and friends.....Mr. Wilson says the STAR-PRESS is a welcome visitor at his home.....Preaching at the Presbyterian Church, in Groveland, on Sunday.....Grip hath a strong grip on the people around about here.....Mrs. Lydiek and daughter, Anna, spent Christmas with friends at Crawfordsville.....Oscar Shepherd goes to Franklin College on Monday.....Jonathan Owens and H. H. Underwood were at Greencastle on Saturday. Dennis Eggers has the frame of his new barn in position.....Newton Hinkle and wife, of Greencastle, have been visiting James Runyan.....Report has it that their will be a trial in Clear Creek school next week.....Mrs. Mrs. Lucy Wilson continues on the sick list. S. O.

### Manhattan.

La grippe prevailed here.....Rollie, the little son of Carl and Candacy Roberts, continues sick with typhoid fever.....Newton L. Lee, of Cloverdale township, who died on Saturday, was buried in the Manhattan Cemetery on Monday.....S. S. McCoy visited at Cloverdale on Sunday.....Mr. Ballew, from north of Reelsville, has moved onto the Funican farm.....Mr. A. C. Arnold, who has been at Cory, has returned home sick.....Charles Torr, of Okalla, was in town on Monday.....You want to keep posted; you can get all the news by handing A. J. Albright, the agent, \$1 and receive the STAR-PRESS for a year. XX

Mr. Jas. M. Hurley, Agt. of Royal Insurance Co., Greencastle, Ind.: It affords me pleasure to attest the prompt and satisfactory settlement of the loss from fire at my house, on Anderson street, in your city. Your company is worthy of confidence. Very truly, F. T. McWHIRTER.

Jas. M. Hurley, Agt.: In acknowledging receipt in full for all claims against the Guardian Fire Insurance Co., on account of the recent fire in our Chapter House, we wish to thank you for the prompt and kindly treatment we have received at the hands of the company. FRANK M. BEARD, Treas. of Phi Kappa Psi.

### Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday evening, February 2, 1892, Putnam Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F., will elect three Trustees to serve said Lodge. Said election will occur in the room of said Lodge, on the third floor of the Central National Bank building, situated on the corner of Washington and Jackson streets, Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana. In witness whereof, the seal of the Lodge is hereto affixed, this 6th day of January, 1892. E. T. CHAFFEE, Secretary of said Lodge.



# Housekeepers Should Remember

The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, and skill attained by twenty-five years' practical experience are contributed toward its end, and no preparation can be made with a greater accuracy, precision, and exactness.

Every article used is absolutely pure. Chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact effect in

combination with its co-ingredients is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used, or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business.

As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome, and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other, and will retain its power, and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

*All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful, of uniformly excellent quality, and free from every deleterious substance*

*McMurtree & Co., Ph.D.*

Late Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

INDUCE your friend or neighbor who is not a subscriber, to take the STAR-PRESS for 1892.

## DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Young Men Make a Mistake in the Bottle and Die in Agony.

LIMA, O., Jan. 6.—Frank Moorman and Amos Houser died in terrible agony at Coldwater, near here, Tuesday from drinking carbolic acid by mistake. They were intoxicated Monday night, and going into a drug store where Houser clerked for a drink of whisky got hold of the wrong bottle, and each took big drinks of the carbolic acid. The stuff commenced to act in a short time, and they suffered the most excruciating agony for several hours before their death.

## Eight Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—While a merry party in a large double sleigh were driving over the frozen surface of the canal on the Dutch frontier, and the ice suddenly gave way. Everybody jumped out of the sleigh, but its weight and the struggles of the horses broke the ice in every direction and only three of the party escaped to the shore. Eight lives in all were lost, including women and children.

## Struck by a Train.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Belle Hutchison, a widow 50 years of age, was struck and instantly killed by a suburban train at Benton Station Sunday evening. Mrs. Hutchison was returning from a visit with friends at Benton and attempted to cross the tracks ahead of an incoming train.

## Killed by Falling Logs.

BAYFIELD, Wis., Jan. 5.—A man working in Best & Bontin's logging camp by name of Louis Neveaux was killed Monday by a falling log. A half-breed named Pete La Mour was also killed by a falling log while he was at work on the log deck at Dan Best's camp.

## Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The receipts from internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$64,332,429, an increase of \$1,430,959 over the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

## The Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—The legislature convened yesterday and organized by electing E. L. Lampson, of Ashtabula, president of the senate, and L. C. Laylin, of Huron, speaker of the house.

## Our Pork at Boulogne.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Official Gazette publishes a decree issued by the government announcing that Boulogne will hereafter be open to the admission of salt pork from the United States.

## Fatal Flames.

HANFORD, Cal., Jan. 4.—A fire in a lodging house here yesterday caused the death of Elmer E. Spofford, F. B. Tucker, E. W. Foster and T. C. Hammond.

## Woman Suffrage Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The National American Woman Suffrage association will hold its twenty-fourth annual convention in Washington January 17 to 20.

OVER in Bortholomew county one of the public schools is known as "Frogpond Seminary."

## THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

President Harrison Sends a Message to Congress on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Harrison sent to congress the following message touching the efforts to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Russia. It was referred to the committee on naval affairs for action on the recommendation contained therein: "To the senate and house of representatives: The famine prevailing in some of the provinces of Russia is so severe and widespread as to have attracted the sympathetic interest of a large number of our liberal and favored people. In some of the great grain producing states of the west movements have already been organized to collect flour and meal for the relief of those perishing Russian families, and the response has been such as to justify the belief that a ship's cargo can very soon be delivered at the seaboard through the generous cooperation of the transportation lines. It is most appropriate that a people whose storehouses have been so lavishly filled with all the fruits of the earth by the gracious favor of God should manifest their gratitude by large gifts to His suffering children in other lands. The secretary of the navy has no steam vessel at his disposal that could be used for the transportation of these supplies, and I therefore recommend that he be authorized to charter a suitable vessel to receive them if a sufficient amount should be offered to send them under the charge of a naval officer to such a Russian port as may be most convenient for ready distribution to those in most need. (Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON."

## THE BALTIMORE ARRIVES.

Capt. Schley's Version of the Attack by Chilians on Members of Her Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The United States war ship Baltimore has arrived from Chile. Shortly after the big ship anchored, representatives of the United Press boarded and went in quest of Capt. Schley, her commander, who stated that reports telegraphed to this country regarding the attack on a number of his men in the harbor of Valparaiso were substantially true, and that there was little if anything to add to them. He stated that one very significant feature of the assault on the Baltimore men was that every one of them was stabbed in the back and that soldiers, police and sailors took part in the affair. None of the Baltimore men were armed, and the captain said that half a dozen of his men if they had been provided with weapons could have stood off the 3,000 Chilians, as they were a lot of cowards. Further than this Captain Schley refused to talk. Future movements of the Baltimore are at present unknown. She is very foul and will probably go to Mare Island to be cleaned.

## AT PEACE WITH ITALY.

The Trouble Growing Out of the Lynching at New Orleans Ended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Word has been received here that Baron Fava has sailed from Rome for Washington to resume his post as minister from Italy to the United States. The Marquis Imperiali is in charge of the legation here, as he has been since the recall of Fava. The baron's name is still borne on the rolls of the state department as the Italian minister. The return of Fava to his old post confirms the news that the United States has agreed to pay a small in-

DE not slothful in renewing your subscription for the STAR-PRESS for this campaign year of 1892.

demnity in money to the families of the two Italian citizens lynched at New Orleans. This restores the entente cordiale between the two countries and the diplomatic incident is closed. It will be noticed that the settlement in this case has been made on the part of the United States by performance of the same acts of justice and reparation which this country is now demanding of Chili, and the prospects now are that within two or three weeks the Chilean incident will be closed in the same manner.

## Death of Gen. Meigs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs died here of grip Saturday. He was quartermaster general of the army for twenty-one years and was placed on the retired list in 1882. He was a widely known engineer, having constructed the famous Johns bridge near this city, the largest stone arch in America. He was also the engineer in charge of the construction of the capitol extension and architect of the United States pension office. He will be buried with military honors.

## County Seat War Renewed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—The county seat war between Woodsdale and Hugonot, in Stevens county, has broken out again, and Sheriff Dunn has been killed and Judge Botkin forced to flee for safety. Troops have been ordered to the scene of the trouble.

## Frightened His Mother to Death.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 5.—While intoxicated Saturday George Levalley, of Victoria, smashed a window with his fist, cutting his wrist. Going home he besmeared himself with blood. His appearance so shocked his mother that she died within a few minutes from heart failure.

## Hanged.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Jesse Frierson, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard Saturday for the murder of D. C. Musgrove, who in the summer of 1890 attempted to arrest him and Oscar Burrow, another colored man.

## Bookmakers Robbed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Dispatches received from the west say that pool-room sharks beat bookmakers in Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and Minneapolis out of \$150,000 by means of false dispatches.

## Not Responsible for Frauds.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—In the state supreme court Chief Justice Paxson decided that bank directors were not responsible for frauds in which they had not participated, committed by other officers of banks.

## Saloonkeepers Harred.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 5.—The Bowen Street Lutheran church, the largest German church society in this city, has resolved that after May 1 no saloonkeeper can be a member of that church.

## Picking Wild Flowers in Vermont.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 4.—Frank Watson picked a bunch of wild flowers in full bloom New Year's day, with the average temperature at 52. Pansies are picked in many gardens.

## MURDER IN MICHIGAN.

John Gleason Assassinated at Ishpeming by Some One Unknown.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 6.—John Gleason, cashier of the Cleveland Iron Company, an ex-official of the city, and a prominent and popular man, was murdered shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning. There is no clue to the assassin. Gleason was making out the monthly pay-roll of the company, which employs 1,000 men. The assassin secured \$800 drawn from the bank Monday evening. Gleason's valuable gold watch and chain and 180 karats of black diamonds, valued at \$1,500. Gleason leaves a wife, who is prostrated, and two children.

## BOTH INSANE.

Sad Ending of the Trip of a Husband and Wife in Search of Land.

NEWCOMERTOWN, O., Jan. 5.—Jesse Moore, a popular young farmer and stockman residing just east of Newcomertown, started west a week ago in company with his young wife to buy land. Sunday he returned a raving maniac. A few hours later his wife, who unaided had brought her crazy husband from Arcadia, Ill., yielded to the strain and became insane. It is believed that with proper rest her reason will be restored. Steps are being taken to send Moore to the asylum at Columbus.

## FIFTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

A Bark Run Down by an Ocean Steamer—The Captain Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A steamer believed to be the Red Star line's Noordland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday for New York, ran down the British bark Childwell off the Wierling light-ship and cut her to pieces. The bark sank and fifteen of her crew were drowned. The steamer continued on her voyage without offering assistance. The Great Eastern Company's steamer Ipswich rescued the captain and the remainder of the crew, who were found clinging to the only remaining mast.

## Death of an Aged Employee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Stanley C. Trott, one of the oldest employees of the post office department, died in this city Sunday, at the advanced age of 87 years. Just after the war Mr. Trott was made a special agent of the department, and was sent to Charleston, S. C., to reorganize the office, and afterwards was made postmaster there. Mr. Trott was a third class clerk at the time of his death.

## Eight Men Killed in a Fight.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 5.—Eight men were killed in a general fight at Briggs & Williams' turpentine still in Clinch county Saturday. The fight started with a quarrel between two of the men named Ed Williams and John Parker over alleged cheating in a game of cards. Parker began the shooting. Both he and Williams were killed.

## Reciprocity with Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The president has issued a proclamation promulgating a reciprocity treaty with Salvador. It goes into effect February 1 next. It is similar in its main provisions to those heretofore entered into with other Central American states and the West Indian Islands.

## Killed by Striking Operators.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 4.—A car containing ten non-union operators, who the Western Union Telegraph Company was sending south to take the places of strikers, was broken into Saturday night and three of the men were killed.

## Dr. Graves Found Guilty.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.—The jury in the Graves case has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Graves was convicted of poisoning Mrs. J. Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., in order to obtain her money. She was wealthy.

## The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The public debt statement issued on Saturday shows the total debt to be \$1,553,205,000; cash in the treasury, \$134,574,128; debt less cash in the treasury, \$1,418,630,872. Decrease during December, \$4,552,789.

## Fatal Railway Collision.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Passenger trains on the Wabash road collided at Aladdin, Ill., yesterday, and engineers Charles Wilson and Al Bushart and four Italian immigrants were killed and five cars were burned.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3.80 @ 5.25
Sheep.....	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs.....	3.90 @ 4.00
FLOUR—No. 1 Patent.....	4.10 @ 4.20
Minnesota Patents.....	4.60 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 3/4
Ungraded Red.....	91 1/2 @ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	61 1/2 @ 61 3/4
Ungraded Mixed.....	40 @ 53 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western.....	37 1/2 @ 39 1/2
RYE—Western.....	98 @ 1.01
PORK—Mess., No. 1.....	9.20 @ 9.25
LARD—Western Steam.....	6.45 @ 6.50
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	19 @ 30
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$2.50 @ 6.00
Cows.....	1.00 @ 2.50
Stockers.....	1.80 @ 2.80
Feeders.....	2.60 @ 3.30
Butchers' Steers.....	3.00 @ 3.75
Hulls.....	25 @ 27 1/2
HOGS—Live.....	3.70 @ 4.10
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 5.40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 28 1/2
Good to Choice Dairy.....	15 @ 24 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	20 @ 23
BROOM CORN.	
Hurl.....	6 @ 8
Shuck.....	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Damaged.....	3 1/2 @ 4
POTATOES (per bu).....	26 @ 35
PORK—Mess.....	7 1/2 @ 7 7/8
LARD—Steam.....	6.00 @ 6.07 1/2
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	4.50 @ 4.90
Winter Patents.....	4.50 @ 4.70
Bakers.....	3.75 @ 3.90
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Cash.....	98 @ 98 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	38 1/2 @ 38 3/4
Corn, No. 2.....	28 1/2 @ 28 3/4
Rye, No. 2.....	86 @ 86 1/2
Barley to Good to Choice.....	50 @ 54
LUMBER.	
Siding.....	13.00 @ 22.00
Flooring.....	34.00 @ 35.00
Shingles.....	13.50 @ 13.75
Fencing.....	12.00 @ 16.00
Lath—Dry.....	2.75 @ 2.80
Shingles.....	2.25 @ 2.75
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2.50 @ 4.50
Texas.....	2.10 @ 3.00
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy.....	3.95 @ 4.10
Mixed Grades.....	3.50 @ 3.95
SHEEP.....	2.70 @ 3.75
CATTLE—Common to Fancy.	
Western.....	3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	3.55 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 5.50

## THE OLD YEAR.

Losses of Life by Various Disasters During 1891.

Work of the Fire Fiend, the Hangman, and Judge Lynch—Embezzlers Got Away with Millions—Other Crimes.

## SUMMARY OF DISASTERS.

The complete list of casualties in the old world and South America, where the loss of life was serious enough to be reported by telegraph, including those who perished by disease and battle, was 270,675, as compared with 90,680 in 1890 and 96,380 in 1889. The following table gives the loss of life resulting from various disasters in this country, as telegraphed, during the year:

Drownings.....2,421 Lightning.....323 Cyclones, storms.....133 Falling b'ldgs, etc.....387 Fires.....1,240 Total.....5,702

The loss of life by railroad disasters for the year is a little less than that of last year, the total being 3,261, as compared with 3,420 in 1890. The number of seriously injured was also a little less, being 2,707, as compared with 2,746 in 1890.

So far reported 3,360 lives have been lost on the ocean and 145 on the lakes and rivers of this country (a total of 3,505, as compared with 5,015 last year), 3,261 by railroads, 270,675 by disasters in the old world and 5,763 by disasters in the new world, making in all 283,203 as compared with 114,543 in 1890, 107,013 in 1889, 74,697 in 1888, 199,164 in 1887, 122,791 in 1886, and 387,463 in 1885.

## DISEASES.

The number of deaths by pestilence last year was 32,320, as compared with about 50,000 last year. They were occasioned mostly by cholera in Arabia. No estimate has been made of the number of deaths by the grip last spring and winter.

## BATTLES.

There have been no great wars during the year, and yet the loss of life in battles amounts to 22,637, as compared with 13,789 in 1890 and 40,276 in 1889. The loss is distributed as follows: Africa, 4,019; Chili, 9,900; China, 5,500, and 3,208 by revolts and massacres elsewhere.

## FIRES OF THE YEAR.

The total fire losses for the year where the loss in each case was under \$100,000 amount to \$79,758,856, which, added to the larger losses, make a grand total of \$160,047,000, as compared with \$108,412,694 in 1890, \$143,902,670 in 1889, \$100,000,000 in 1888, \$130,000,000 in 1887 and \$115,000,000 in 1886.

## EMBEZZLEMENTS.

The total amount of embezzlements during 1891 is \$19,720,294, as compared with \$8,622,956 last year. Pennsylvania leads with \$7,055,346, New York comes second with \$5,518,659, Massachusetts third with \$1,577,492, and Illinois fourth with \$610,874. The states exempt are Florida, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon and Vermont.

## LEGAL EXECUTIONS.

The number of legal executions during the year was 123, as compared with 102 in 1890, and is larger than in any of the ten previous years. The executions in the several states and territories were as follows: Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 3; California, 2; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 4; Georgia, 16; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 9; Maryland, 2; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 4; New York, 4; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 7; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 12; Virginia, 8; West Virginia, 1; Arizona, 2; Indian territory, 5. Of the total number 52 were whites, 65 negroes, 1 Mexican, 4 Indians and 1 Japanese. Ninety-six executions were in the south and 27 in the north.

## MOB VICTIMS.

Judge Lynch has executed during the year 195 victims, 189 men and 6 women, an increase over last year of 68, and the largest number ever lynched in one year in this country before.

The lynchings in the various states and territories were as follows: Alabama, 26; Arkansas, 12; California, 1; Colorado, 2; Florida, 10; Georgia, 12; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 3; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 29; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 2; Mississippi, 23; Missouri, 2; Montana, 5; Nebraska, 2; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 1; Oregon, 8; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 13; Texas, 16; Virginia, 5; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1; Washington, 3; Wyoming, 1; Indian territory, 2. There were 121 negroes, 69 whites, 2 Indians, 2 Chinese and 1 Mexican.

## SUICIDES.

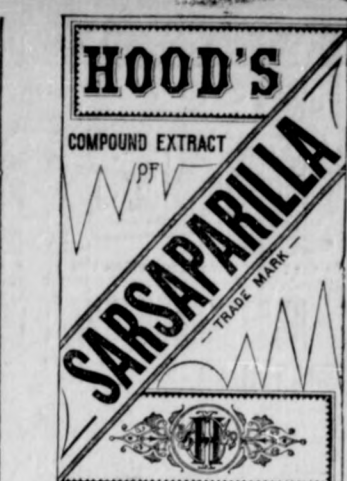
The number of persons who have committed suicide in the United States during the year, as gathered from telegraph and mail reports is 3,331, as compared with 2,640 last year and 2,224 in 1889. The total is larger than that of any of the ten preceding years. Of this number 2,640 were males and 691 females. The number of men as compared with women is also larger in proportion than at any time during the same period. The causes of suicide were as follows:

Dependancy.....1,140 Liquor.....284 Unknown.....80 Disappointed love.....199 Insanity.....440 Ill health.....107 Domestic infelicity.....220 Business losses.....65

In these cases of self-murder 1,208 shot themselves, 961 took poison, 465 hanged themselves, 303 drowned themselves, 226 cut their throats, 15 burned themselves, 56 threw themselves before locomotives, 34 stabbed themselves, 53 jumped from windows, 4 starved themselves, 2 scalded themselves, 3 killed themselves with bombs and victim threw himself upon a circular saw.

## MURDERS.

The total numbers of murders committed in this country, as reported by mail and telegraph during the year was 5,996, as compared with 4,290 in 1890 and 3,567 in 1889. The list of murders during the last ten years shows a steady increase. The causes of these murders may be classified as follows:



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## 100 Doses One Dollar.

Notice of Administration. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James Lee, late of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Dated this 2d day of January, 1892. ELLIASH GRANTHAM, Administrator. Mathias & Hays, Attys. Geo. Hathaway, Atty.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Putnam Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eagle Machine Works Company is plaintiff, and James H. Evans and Minnie F. Evans are defendants.

I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of Putnam County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate situated in Putnam County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lots number seventeen (17) and twenty three (23) in the original plat of the town of Groveland, in Putnam county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisal laws.

WILLIAM H. VESTAL, Sheriff P. C.

Jan. 7, 1892.

## LIPPINCOTT'S

Is the most popular and widely-read Magazine published.

Each number contains a COMPLETE NOVEL,

short stories, sketches, poems, etc.

The January (1892) number will contain

The Passing of Major Kugler. By Young E. Allison.

The February (1892) number will contain

By the Royalist. By William Westall.

The March (1892) number will contain

A Soldier's Secret. By Captain Charles King.

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. SINGLE COPIES, 25 CENTS. \$3.00 PER YEAR. Subscriptions received at the office of this paper. 3m38

## Apple Vinegar.

25 cts. per gallon; 6 gallons, \$1. Apples, 75 cts. per bushel. Sweet Potatoes, 75 cts. per bushel. East Seminary St., Greencastle, Ind. J. B. JOHNSON.

## OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening.

JANUARY 12.

Frank M. Wills'

ORIGINAL

Two Old Cronies.

Under the direction of Robert Arthur.

The Great New York Success.


You can't afford to miss it.

TICKETS AT LANDES'.

The Great Indian Doctor will be at Commercial House, Greencastle, on Thursday, Jan.



**WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.**



**BEECHAM'S PILLS** will keep peace in a family, by curing Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Biliousness, Liver, Constipation, and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders arising from these causes. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

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**KIEFER'S!**  
Finest lunch counter in the city.

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Most Economical, Most Pleasant, Most Heathful.

If you want to be comfortable in winter heat your house with steam.

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At 4% and 6 per cent. for five years, on improved farms in Indiana. We grant the privilege of paying this money back to us in dribs of \$100 or more at any later interest payment. Write or call on  
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**E. W. SMYTHE, Undertaker and Embalmer.**  
Central National Bank Building, opposite Postoffice.  
Bodies preserved any desired time without the use of ice.

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**OVERSTREET & OVERSTREET, DENTISTS.**  
Special attention given to preserving the natural teeth. Office in Williamson Block, opposite First National Bank.

**RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.**

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

GOING WEST—12:20 a. m., 8:44 a. m., 1:03 p. m., 6:46 p. m., Local Freight 11:25 a. m.

GOING EAST—2:34 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 1:52 p. m., 8:00 p. m., Local Freight 3:03 p. m.

\*Daily except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE.

INDIANAPOLIS ACCOMMODATION—8:34 a. m.

Atlantic Express—1:49 p. m.

Fast Line—3:52 p. m.

Cincinnati Express—2:37 a. m.

New York Express—3:58 a. m.

Indianapolis Accommodation—6:24 p. m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

St. Louis Accommodation—8:57 a. m.

Fast Express—12:53 p. m.

Vestibule Express—2:11 p. m.

Terre Haute Accommodation—3:24 p. m.

Western Express—12:17 a. m.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO.

GOING NORTH—12:47 a. m., 12:14 p. m., local freight 11:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH—2:28 a. m., 2:22 p. m., local freight 1:31 p. m.

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I will attend to all orders for gasfitting and plumbing promptly. All work thoroughly tested and Warranted to Give Satisfaction. And prices very low. Give me a call.

**FRED WEIK.**

**J. R. LEATHERMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Office over Allen's Drug Store, Washington street.

**Smiley, Neff & Myers, ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
Office up stairs in Central National Bank Building South Side, Public Square, Greencastle, Ind. Practice in all the Courts of the State and solicitor business.

**THE TASTE OF BLOOD.**

An Incident Showing How Tigers Become Man-Eaters.

In the village of Hebool, in Ankola subdivision of the district of Kanara, a large tiger was killed under the following strange and tragic circumstances: Shortly after sunset a woman of the cultivating class was gathering fallen fruit under a small clump of mango trees on the edge of a rice field not more than one hundred paces from her dwelling. Suddenly from a shallow, dry ditch which ran close by the spot a tiger, which had apparently stalked the woman under its cover, sprang on her, seized her by the back of the neck and bore her to the ground, says the Times of India. Her shrieks of agony brought out a neighbor whose house was not more than fifty paces away, and who then saw the tiger standing on the high ground above the ditch at some little distance from the body of his victim. There the animal seems to have remained until the arrival of the patrol and a Mohammedan with a loaded gun. They heard the outcry of the first witness from where they were sitting in the patrol's house, no less than a quarter of a mile distant.

The Mohammedan, with commendable promptitude, coolness and pluck, succeeded in stealing near enough to the tiger to kill him with one shot. An examination of the corpse showed no other mark of injury save those caused by the teeth of the tiger. He had lingered neither to drink the blood nor taste the flesh. For some time past he had been freely slaughtering cattle in the neighborhood, but he had never attacked a human being, and was apparently unprovoked and in good health.

May it not, then, be fairly surmised, asks a correspondent, that in the uncertain light, owing to the dark dress and stooping posture of the unfortunate woman, the tiger mistook her for a quadruped, and was himself for the moment taken aback and alarmed at his own act? That he would soon have recovered himself and returned to his meal had he been undisturbed there can be no doubt.

**GYPSIES IN THIS COUNTRY.**

Here and Elsewhere They Preserve Their Individuality.

At present there are probably between three and four hundred gypsies in the northern states. A few summers ago there was a band of gypsies numbering fifteen or twenty, who pervaded New England and encamped in divers localities. The men were all tinkers, and professed to make a living by mending pots and kettles; but, unless the farmers of the regions did them great injustice, a propensity to confiscate poultry unlawfully was one of their besetting sins. They conversed together in the guttural gibberish spoken by the tribe everywhere, and different in no respect from their brethren in Spain, France, England and Germany.

Like the Jews, the gypsies have preserved their individualities in all countries, and are the same, as regards their nomadic instincts, morals and features, as they were in the early part of the fifteenth century. It is popularly supposed that they are of Egyptian descent, but nobody knows of their origin, not even themselves. They are evidently, however, the scions of some eastern stock, and have preserved the oriental peculiarity of laziness unimpaired. We once asked a gypsy woman what region she supposed to be the original habitat of her tribe, to which she replied that they dwelt in Egypt when Mary and Joseph fled from the persecutions of Herod—and that they closed their doors against the fugitives. A go-ahead country like the United States is not congenial to them.

**Stricken by Lightning.**

While a company of Prussian grenadiers of the guard were digging a ditch as a portion of their drill in a heavy shower of rain recently a stroke of lightning felled half of them to the ground. The lightning also struck all the band, and others who were near the captain's horse, killing the latter on the spot. One member of the band had the crest of his helmet melted, the back of his skull laid open, his clothes and body on the right side singed, and one of his boots torn from his foot and hurled several yards away. A drummer, in addition to severe internal injuries, was driven under the horse, which fell upon him and nearly crushed him to death. The trumpeter who was holding the animal was severely injured in the leg. The captain was struck to the ground and lay there unconscious for a long time, and close by were two non-commissioned officers, who also remained for some time insensible.

**It's an Ill Wind, Etc.**

In July, 1888, came that terrible explosion in Japan which blew the mountain of Bandai San into the air, killing many people, while the fragments of the shattered mountain falling into the rivers dammed them so completely that three large lakes were formed. The agricultural land was ruined by the ashes and lava that covered it. The great calamity seems to be providing its own compensation, for most of the men of that district have turned their attention to fishing in the three new lakes, which are said to teem with fish of various kinds. They are thus beginning to recoup themselves in a measure for the loss they sustained by the eruption.

**He Knew His Business.**

During a recent visit of the prince of Wales to Doncaster his royal highness and a friend, says a writer in the London Star, went out for a stroll near Wentworth house and came across a miner accompanied by a brace of bull pups. Wishing to appear sociable, the prince's friend asked how much he had paid for them. "Two quid," was the laconic reply. H. R. E. looked them over critically, and remarked: "Don't you think two pigs would have been a better investment for you, my good man?" "Happen so," replied the collier; "but, mister, what a blooming fool a chap would look going a rattin' wid two pigs."

**TRAVELING IN EUROPE.**

Good Meals Served on Trains at Less Cost Than in This Country.

I had a meal on Mr. Depew's road the other day which cost me a dollar, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. I gave a quarter to the colored waiter who brought me the dollar's worth, and he looked at it as though he had never seen such a small coin before and wondered what it was used for. He little suspected that I usually had my midday meal for a quarter in Detroit. Now, Mr. Depew, let me tell you what happened to me a few weeks ago on one of the despised government lines in Europe. I took the morning train from Basel or Basle in Switzerland to Mayence in Germany, the train belonging to the Baden states. The conductor came along, and, after taking my ticket, gave me a slip of paper on which was printed in four languages the following information: I was to tell the conductor whether at a certain point I wanted dinner, and if so how many of them. The dinner, the paper went on to say, consisted of two kinds of meat, roast chicken, three kinds of vegetables, bread, butter, cheese, pudding and a half bottle of either white or red wine. The cost of this would be slightly over fifty cents, and all this in a country where provisions are very much dearer than they are in America. There were two of us, and we ordered two dinners. The conductor pasted the figure "two" on the window of the compartment.

When we came to the place where the dinners were to be had waiters came rushing along the platform with the dinners on wooden trays, which the paper aforementioned said would serve an excellent table for two people by merely sitting opposite each other and placing the board upon their knees. Exceedingly clean table linen accompanied the spread. The waiters attended only to those who had the numbers on their windows, and into each compartment they put the number of dinners indicated on the window.

The trouble with American railways is that they seem to look on a traveler as merely a victim to be fleeced. A man without a long purse has to put up with mighty poor accommodations. The only exception that I know of is the Canadian Pacific, where in ordinary cars they bring around very good coffee and fresh sandwiches at extremely reasonable rates. This is a kink that might be followed with advantage on American roads.

**CRUEL DECEPTION.**

Practical Joke Played on a Young Lady Visiting Cape Cod.

The practical joke played on a young lady who recently visited the cape will, no doubt, in time come to her ears, so it may as well be told here, says the Cape Cod Item. Her brother, who is full of mischief, informed her privately after her arrival that the residents of the cape pronounced marsh mash, and that it would be an exhibition of good taste on her part if she used the cape pronunciation while here. The good-natured girl adopted the suggestion, and rather astonished a young man a few days later by saying to him:

"I suppose as you live here you are on the mash a good deal."

Thinking that she had reference to the fact that the female is rather in excess of the male population, he could only stammer:

"Well, er, no, I can't say that I am."

"That is rather strange," said she; "if I were you I would be. Indeed," she continued, as she cast her eyes over the expanse of green flat spread out before her, "I think you are fortunate to have such a chance."

Perspiring and blushing to the roots of his hair, he blurted out:

"I would like to go on it, certainly, but the young ladies here are so very modest and proper in their conduct that—that, well, it wouldn't do, don't you know."

"I don't see what that has to do with it," she answered, turning away from him, as much astonished at his language as he was at hers.

**OLD INSOMNIA CURES.**

Though Afraid of the Breath They Ordered All Windows Closed.

To bedward be ye merry, or have merry company about you, so that, to bedward, no anger nor heaviness, sorrows nor pensiveness do trouble or disquiet. To bedward and also in the morning, have a fire in your chamber, to waste and consume the evil vapors within the chamber, for the breath of man may putrify the air within the chamber, says a health book, published in 1542.

In the night let the windows of your house, specially of your chamber, be closed; when you be in your bed, lie a little while on your left side and sleep on your right side. And when you do wake of your first sleep, then sleep on the left side, and look, so often as you do awake, so often turn yourself in the bed from one side to the other.

To sleep on the back upward is utterly to be abhorred. When that you do sleep, let not your neck, neither your shoulders, neither your hands, nor feet, nor no other place of your body, lie bare undiscovered. Sleep not with an empty stomach, nor sleep not after that you have eaten meat, one hour or two after.

**Worth More Than Gold.**

The phrase "worth its weight in gold" no longer expresses the idea which it was intended to convey. For there are at least twenty substances worth more than gold. Beryllium, for instance, is worth about ten times its weight in pure gold, and vanadium is five times as costly as the precious metal. Iridium, also, is more than twice as costly as gold. The text books used to say that platinum was the only metal more valuable than gold, but it now costs about the same.

**Got It at Last.**

A Nebraska farmer received among his mail a few days ago a letter from an old sweetheart of his, dated at Port Byron, Ill., May 8, 1875, sixteen years and five months ago. Where the letter has been all this time cannot be ascertained, but stamps on it show that it was in the dead letter office a part of the time.

**HISTORICAL HORSE RACING.**

Fabulous Sums Won by Some Old-Time "Plungers."

It is quite probable that there are just now no men who gamble quite so heavily, except in stocks, as did the "plungers" in the early part of this century, says W. B. Curtis, in Forum. There were in England a dozen men who made \$250,000 "books" on the Derby alone, and as late as 1856 a "bookmaker" bet \$500,000 to \$5,000 against each of three horses in one race. In 1843 the owner of the Derby favorite "backed" him publicly to win \$750,000, besides the amount of his private bets. The ring of "bookmakers" paid to one circle of bettors a million dollars when Lee-tur won the Cesarewitch. The owner of more than one Derby winner collected \$500,000 on the next settling day, and in several other years would have pocketed a million if their colts had been "first past the post." Most men who now have the money and the "nerve" to make such enormous bets have given up horse racing in favor of a game which has still higher possibilities, and instead of wagering \$500,000 on a horse and calling it gambling, they deposit the same amount as "margin" in a stock speculation and call it business. Although individuals do not lay such heavy wagers as were sometimes made by the "plungers" of old, much more money is wagered now than was risked fifty years ago. The difference is, that while then one man bet \$100,000, now ten men each bet \$20,000, and the total amount wagered is doubled. Of single bets made on American horse races the following instances are taken from the records: Houghton bet Walton \$14,000 to \$1,000 against Girold; Houghton bet Kelly \$20,000 to \$5,000 against Henlopen; Appleby & Johnson bet P. Lorillard \$11,000 to \$10,000 against Pizarro and \$25,000 to \$5,000 against Leo in the same race. In each of these cases it is probable that the owners risked ten times these amounts on each of the races, as the bets above stated were only made with one bookmaker.

**A CURIOUS BULLET.**

The Queer Missile Found in an Old Soldier's Leg.

A curious missile was recently cut out of the limb of a prominent citizen of Mount Sterling, who was wounded in that member in the first battle of Manassas, says a letter in the Philadelphia Times. This citizen, Maj. James Morrison, has suffered from periodical breaking out of the wound, which was situated in the calf, but, though probed for several times, all attempts to find the ball proved unsuccessful. However, the doctors succeeded in recovering and removing the irritating body, when it was found to be no bullet, but a small gold button. This was cleaned and was found to be inscribed with the legend: "E. to R. Mizpah," in small German lettering.

The button was perfectly round and about the size of a buckshot, having a small link attached, by which it was caught to a garment or watch chain, on which it was in all probability worn as a charm. In all likelihood it was hastily crammed into the owner's musket when out of ammunition and in an emergency. Maj. Morrison naturally prizes this memento which he has carried thirty-one years, but says he will return it to the man who fired it if he still lives and can relate the circumstances under which he made use of it, which circumstances were such as to impress the major, and cannot have failed to have remained in the mind of his assailant.

The button was in all probability the loving gift of some fair young sweetheart or faithful wife to her beloved boy in blue, who will be glad to recover the pretty trifle, which is none the worse for its long hiding in the major's leg, though the latter is decidedly better for its removal, and is rapidly healing since the operation.

**THE MOURNFUL MUSE.**

Poems Whose Titles Suggest Sorrow, Sighs and Tears.

The editors of the periodicals at the present time have undoubtedly the disagreeable task of reading much poetry which is not only "unavailable," but utterly without merit still, as the taste of the majority of readers in this generation is for that which is cheerful in poetry as well as in prose, it is not likely that any editor to-day would have such a depressing list of rejected contributions as the one printed in a magazine which bears a date over fifty years ago.

"My Wife's Grave," "Midnight," "Lament Over the Grave of a Wife," "The Poet's Doom," "Reflections," "On Hearing the Eulogy of a New Friend," "Let Me Weep," "The Poetry of Tears," and "Alone." Such are the titles of these unavailable poems.

It appears that the articles accepted were of much the same character, although they displayed marks of genius which induced the afflicted editor to accept them: "Autumn Musings," "The Last Song Bird," "The Mourner," "The Bereaved," "Shadows of the Past," "Solitude," and "Passing Away."

If any poems of a more cheerful order were received, they were certainly not considered worthy of any notice in that number of the magazine.

**A Nihilistic Trick.**

The Odessa police force was put in great commotion recently by a singular incident. Before the house of the Natchanik of the city, the chief of the police, was a big gun, fired every day at noon. The gun was fastened with a heavy chain to the granite base of a pillar before the house of the official. When the artillerymen came to fire the gun they did not find it. A search was immediately instituted, but nothing could be discovered. One week later parts of the gun and of the heavy chain were found before the residences of the highest officials in town. It is supposed that the revolutionists or nihilists removed the gun to show the government officials their power and craft. There is no doubt but that many persons must have labored at this feat. Still, not a trace of the perpetrators can be discovered.

**WITHOUT AN EQUAL.**  
**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK  
**REMEDY FOR PAIN**  
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

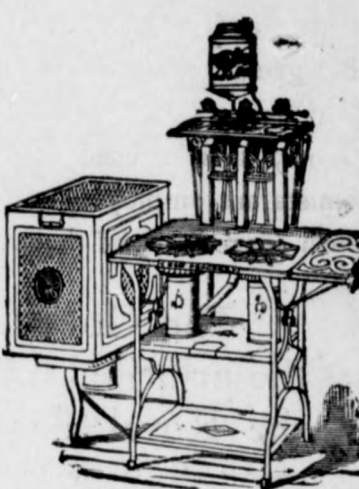
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Cooking made easy by using THE WONDERFUL "NEW PROCESS" VAPOR STOVE.

Manufactured by The Standard Lighting Co., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Original "Evaporating" Stoves

Absolutely Safe—Lights Like Gas!



Open the valves, apply a light, that all there is of it—How Simple! Nothing to get out of order—all parts interchangeable—Reservoir cannot be filled while stove is burning.

This stove has been on the market one year, giving the best of satisfaction. 50,000 would not supply the demand the first year. It has been greatly improved for 1891. Be up with the times! Buy the latest and best!

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Agents, Greencastle, Ind.

**GEO. BICKNELL,**

DEALER IN

Wagons, Surreys, Buggies and Road Carts,

Grass and Clover Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

The best Grain Drills on sale.

**BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS,**

Sash, Blinds and Shingles.

A full line of Plows on hand. Call and see them.

**GEORGE BICKNELL**

**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY  
TAKE  
**KEMP'S BALSAM**  
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. 15 Cents, 75 Cents.

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Sales of stock every Saturday afternoon on the public square.

**MEN WANTED.** Experience not necessary. Positions guaranteed. Salary and expenses, or liberal commission. (Pay weekly). Special advantages to beginners. Stock complete with fast-selling specialties. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, (This house is reliable), 1235 Rochester, N. Y.

**Notice to Stockholders.**

The stockholders of the Central National Bank of the city of Greencastle, State of Indiana, are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the office of said bank on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1892.

R. L. O'HAIR, Cashier.

**Notice to Teachers.**

The second bi-monthly examination for the common schools of Putnam county will be held on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 7th and 8th. The date was changed on account of the holidays.

F. M. LYON, County Superintendent.

**Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.**

In the matter of the estate of James Houck, deceased.

In the Putnam Circuit Court, February Term, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Executor of the estate of James Houck, deceased, has presented and filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Circuit Court on the 8th day of February, 1892 at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear, in said court, and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And the heirs of said estate, and all others interested therein, are also hereby required, at the same time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their heirship or claim to any part of said estate.

Smiley & Neff, Attys. DAVID HOUCK, 257 Executor.

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LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

ALWAYS GIVES ITS PATRONS The Full Worth of Their Money by Taking Them Safely and Quickly between Chicago, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville.

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ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH SOLI

Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to Destination.

Get inside the Pullman car. You want to be fully informed—all Pullman Agents at Couplings, have names or addresses.

James Barker, G. P. A., Chicago.

EARNED AN ISLAND.



Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. It didn't succeed at that. I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. A family, everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new line brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. It may mean much money lost to you. No money to explain here. But if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

**DR. G. C. SMYTHE,**

Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence, Vine street, between Washington and Walnut streets.

**G. W. Bence, Physician,**

Office and residence, Washington Street, one square east of National Bank, GREENCASTLE, IND.

**W. T. McCARTY,**

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Williamson Block, west side public square; residence on East Washington street.







# Holiday Goods.

Dolls,  
Celluloid Novelties,  
Odor Cases,  
Manacure Sets,  
Handkerchief and Glove Cases,  
Horn Novelties,  
Plush Albums,  
Silk Umbrellas,  
Fur Muffs,  
Fur Capes,

Children's Fur Sets,  
Fancy Perfumes,  
Jewelry, Hair Pins,  
Kid Gloves, Silk Mittens,  
Chenille Table Covers,  
Silk and Painted Drapes,  
Stamped Linens,  
Lace Curtains,  
Towels, Table Linens,  
Fascinators and Hoods.

## HANDKERCHIEFS.

The largest stock and lowest prices. Good handkerchiefs for 5c. and 10c. Nice embroidered ones for 25c. Beauties for 50c., 75c. and \$1.00. Silk handkerchiefs, 25c., 50c. and 75c.; embroidered, hem stitched and fancy.

### F. G. GILMORE.

#### Call at the "Cem" Pension Agency

If you want a pension under the New or Old Law. Increase of Pensions a specialty. Over four and one-half years' service in the late war enables me to properly prepare applications for pension or increase of pension.

J. F. FEE, Pension Attorney.  
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, GREENCASTLE, IND.

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## DIARIES

FOR 1892

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Call and get Almanacs and nice Calendars for 1892, free.

ALBERT ALLEN.

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In any sum, for any time. Must see the borrower in person. No delay. Money furnished at once at the very lowest rates.

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Have removed their

INSURANCE OFFICE

TO THE

Southard Block, S. E. Corner of Square.

On ground floor, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends and many new ones.

## REMEMBER

We do a general Insurance business and represent the best companies. We challenge competition for prompt payment of honest losses.

RICHARDSON & DENMAN, AGTS.  
P. S. To anyone calling at our office between Christmas and New Year's we will give an elegant bunch of dates.

## NOTICE.

Now is your chance to buy Boots and Shoes cheap at the

## GLOBESHOE STORE

We will have

Special Reduction Sales.

Every Saturday, commencing Dec. 26 and continuing till the middle of February. In these sales we will close out all our winter goods: Boots and heavy Men and Women's Shoes. We don't intend to carry goods over from one season to the other. Boots and Shoes will be sold at cost at these sales. In July and August we will close out spring goods at cost, the same as we do the fall goods. We will have these Special Reduction Sales twice a year regularly. You will save a great deal of money by watching these sales.

EITELJORG BROS.,

Northwest Cor. Public Square:

CITY AND COUNTY

Call and pay what you owe—other people cannot live on promises or expectations.

Large attendance of the DePauw School of Art—a kiln for finishing the china painting process has been purchased and will soon be in running order.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

JOHN C. YOUNG's mills were destroyed at Frankfort, the other night, by fire, entailing a loss of \$8,000. Insurance \$3,000.

THE Vincennes electric light plant will be enlarged.

A GHOST with its throat cut is scaring Tipton gas drillers.

THE births in Indianapolis exceed the deaths by four.

JOHN LEACH, of Columbus, was fatally crushed under his wagon.

MOST of the Brazil mines are now in operation.

SOUTH BEND married men gave a masque ball.

FOR the first time in years the Morgan county jail is without a prisoner.

FIVE fine horses and two cows were burned to death in an Anderson barn.

A FT. WAYNE family named Brown was poisoned from eating canned tomatoes.

A STRANGE series of fatalities wiped out the family of Alexander Sipe, of Indianapolis.

A HORSE formerly ridden by Jesse James is now owned by H. Calwell, of Martinsville.

PORTLAND just now is laboring under a la grippe epidemic, and out of a population of nearly six thousand, at least one-fourth are afflicted with it in some measure. But few fatalities have yet resulted.

WHILE tearing down the residence of Henry Sachs, in Floyd county, quite a sum of money in old coins was found.

THE body of Laura Rapp, who fell from a window and was killed, was taken from a pickling vat in an Indianapolis dental college.

THE English syndicates are still fighting the outside breweries at Indianapolis.

CHARLES HAIGHT is under arrest at Indianapolis for passing counterfeit money.

A NEWBURG shoemaker got drunk and fell on a burning lamp. He was burned to death.

HIGHWAYMEN held up and robbed four people in one night at New Albany.

THE city of Vincennes has been sued for failure to supply filtered water.

THE other day, while Winfield Sarver, aged 20, living north of Peru, was out hunting, both barrels of his gun were accidentally discharged by striking a log. The contents entered his side resulting in his death two hours later.

THE city treasurer of Greencastle and the treasurer of the board of managers of Fourthhill cemetery are in receipt of bank checks for \$150 which came by mail, one from Summan, and the other from Kansas City, Mo. No explanation accompanied them, and the Cincinnati bank, by which they were issued, reports the drafts all right. They are regarded as contributions to the conscience fund.

WHILE Thomas Smith, a young man, was hunting the other day one mile south of Montpelier, he got up on a stump to look around. In pulling up his gun the hammer struck the stump, the load of shot striking the lower rib on the right side, part of the load passing into the pleuritic cavity and lungs, severing the small blood-vessels and producing internal hemorrhage. There is no possible chance for his recovery.

AT Seymour, the other morning, Lucabra W. Marsh was shot and killed in a desperate encounter with a burglar. The murderer escaped into the woods. Citizens are in hot pursuit.

JOHN MAXWELL, a leading farmer of Vigo county, started horse-back for his home the other night about 9 o'clock. He was slightly intoxicated. Next morning his dead body was found in a ditch by the roadside, his horse beside him. The horse and rider had tumbled into the ditch and the horse, in trying to get up had kicked him to death. The horse could not get up and they laid together all night.

THE pumping station of the Washington water-works was partially destroyed by fire, the other day. All the valuable machinery is rendered useless, and the city is without fire protection. The loss will probably reach thirty thousand dollars. Fully insured. The fire originated from spontaneous combustion in the coal slack house at the station.

DR. H. M. TAYLOR, a member of the Farmers' alliance, has drafted a bill calling for a loan of \$150,000 to the people of this state by the general government, the same to be secured by mortgage by the borrowers, drawing one per cent interest annually.

A HORRIBLE accident occurred at Boston, a small town seven miles south of Richmond, the other morning, which was due entirely to carelessness. Wm. McCoy is the owner of a saw-mill at that place, and two years ago the engine boiler was condemned as unsafe to be used, but McCoy never heeded the warning. With 160 pounds of steam it let go, hurled Isaac Taylor, the engineer, fifty feet, broke nearly every bone in his body and left him an unrecognizable mass. The saw-mill was torn to fragments, and, although several men were at work at the time of the explosion, all escaped serious injury.

WILEY ELROD, son of John Elrod, of New Providence, while out rabbit hunting a few days ago, met with quite a serious accident. He had his gun cocked, and in climbing over a wire fence the gun fell and was discharged. The load took effect in the left arm. He was taken to his home, where the member was amputated. He has a family.

FRANK SIMMONS, the well-known trotting-horse trainer, was to have married Lillie Kennison, of Madison, Christmas eve, but while the guests waited he did not arrive, and the sixteen-year-old intended bride is inconsolable.

JOHN H. CASE, an aged engineer and master mechanic, died at Vincennes, the other morning. He was the first master mechanic of the O. & M. railway, at Vincennes, and was the first man to run a locomotive west of the Allegheny mountains.

JACOB FREED, of New Market, has been imprisoned at Crawfordsville for selling liquor to minors.

## WAR ON TEXAS SOIL.

American Soldiers and Garza's Men Fight.

Attacked by Americans, the Mexican Revolutionists Are Routed—Five Rangers Reported to Have Been Killed.

### THE BORDER WAR.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—There is much excitement in military department headquarters and among the people of this city over the serious situation on the border. H. J. MacNeil, of this city, Saturday evening received a telegram from his father, Capt. J. S. MacNeil, of the Texas rangers, which states that he had just had a desperate encounter with the Garza men. His command numbered only a few men. They were scouting through a chaparral in Starr county when they met a detachment of about thirty Garza revolutionists. The rangers at once opened fire on the revolutionists and a number of the latter were severely wounded. Nearly 1,000 shots were exchanged, but none of the rangers were wounded. The telegram states that the revolutionists were all well armed and well mounted. They were closely pursued by the rangers for a considerable distance, but finally scattered and all escaped capture except a few of those severely wounded.

It is reported from Laredo that five Texas rangers were killed Friday in a fight with the revolutionists. The rangers reported to have been in the engagement left Laredo a few days ago to scout through brush in lower Rio Grande county for Garza men. From the report in circulation it seems that the rangers located a squad of the troublesome revolutionists and made an attempt to capture them. The Garza men were prepared and gave fight, the result of which was as above stated. If the revolutionists suffered any loss it is not reported.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—A dispatch to government headquarters reports that on Saturday Second Lieut. Langhorne of the Third cavalry, with thirty regulars and a posse of deputy marshals, struck one of the Garza bands and an engagement followed. The bandits were found 5 miles above Rio Grande City and many shots were interchanged and some Mexicans wounded and some of the United States soldiers were hurt. Col. Pablo Munoz was captured. Two gross of cartridges and many revolutionary badges were taken. Private Walker is especially mentioned for bravery. Juan Antonio Flores, a follower of Garza in Nuevo Leon, Mex., has issued another proclamation calling upon all patriotic Mexicans to take up arms with Garza and assist in overthrowing Diaz and restoring the constitution.

The Mexican government has offered a reward of \$300,000 for Garza's head, but they will hardly get him. So far the Mexicans have killed over a hundred men on suspicion of being revolutionists, and this has tended to drive other poor ranchers to join the revolt. At Pueblo the populace revolted and every priest has been placed in jail.

### Four Men Killed Down South.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 6.—On the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railroad 40 miles from Asheville Tuesday the engine of the west-bound freight while detached at a heavy grade became uncontrollable and dashed down the track at a fearful speed. At Pyke Ridge trestle it left the rails and plunged into the gorge, landing in Scott's creek, more than 100 feet below. Four men were killed.

### President Harrison's Nephew Dead.

PALESTINE, Tex., Jan. 6.—Carter Harrison, son of C. B. Harrison and a nephew of President Harrison, died on the north-bound train Monday afternoon near Franklin. The remains were brought here to be embalmed. Mr. Harrison was a consumptive and had been to San Antonio for the benefit of his health.

### Unprecedented Epidemic of Grip.

BENTON, Ill., Jan. 6.—An unprecedented epidemic of grip is sweeping southern Illinois. Benton has hundreds of cases, and reports from adjoining places say that the disease is equally severe there. Several deaths are reported here. The number of cases is growing.

### Chill Is Sorry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Chill is exceedingly sorry for the Baltimore affair and said so to Secretary Blaine through Minister Montt yesterday. Minister Montt hopes that within a week every cause of irritation will be removed.

### Death of a Canadian Official.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 5.—Col. C. S. Gilmore, recently appointed deputy lieutenant governor of Ontario, owing to the illness of Sir Alexander Campbell, and clerk of the Ontario assembly ever since the confederation, is dead.

### Money in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The total money circulation of the country on the 1st is placed at \$1,588,781,729, against \$1,528,935,943 on January 1, 1891, an increase of \$59,845,786 during the calendar year just closed.

### Hoke Is Free.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—J. Finley Hoke, the former cashier of the Merchants' national bank in this city, has been set at liberty after serving five years in Joliet prison. He embezzled \$275,000 of the bank's funds.

### For Needy Russians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—Millers and flour dealers throughout the United States have thus far contributed 1,700,000 pounds of flour for the poor of Russia.

### A Noted Astronomer Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Sir George Biddell Airy, late astronomer royal, is dead. He was born in 1801, and his long life was replete with scientific achievement.

# Grand Clearance Sale

—AT THE—

## MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

## Overcoats and Winter Suit

For Men, Boys and Children

## MARKED DOWN TO ACTUAL COST

Our Cheap Hat Sale will be continued for thirty days long  
If you want bargains visit

## THE MODEL

## What Are You Waiting For

STOCK IS LARGE, GOODS NEW, PRICES LOW.

We make a business of making bargains in

## BOOTS AND SHOES

Slippers, Rubbers, Overshoes, &c.

The Latest in Style, the Finest in Quality, the Utmost in Variety, have been combined in

## A MIGHTY EFFORT FOR TRADE

Our Fall and Winter Offerings will not and can not be surpassed, and you will find we deal fair and save you dollars.

L. L. LOUIS

South Side Public Square,

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA

## CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS

Cranberries, Fresh Cracked

Wheat,

Oat Meal,

Dried Vegetables,

Just received.

Our stock of coffees was never larger. We are roasting the best coffees ever brought to Greencastle. There is no mistake about it. Try us and be convinced.

## L. WEIK & CO.

GROCER & BAKER.

### Portland Mills.

Born, to Crawford Ramsey and wife, a son. The sick are Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Roup and daughter, Mrs. Larue and Mrs. Cook. Sons of Veterans had a box supper on Saturday night—a handsome muller and bread pin were voted to the prettiest girl, Miss Alexander winning the prizes. Miss Mary Hamilton visited at Cloverdale. Miss Alexander and Miss Mary Hamilton are visiting here. Mrs. Georgeann and Oliver Hamilton are also sick. Mrs. Ed. Crawford has been visiting at Danville. Mr. and Mrs. Firestone, of Rockville, have been visiting here. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are very sick. The Christmas Tree was a grand success. Mrs. Spencer and Jas. McGill are sick. D. J. H. Fordyce has been here from Kansas on a visit. Miss Emma Fordyce is very sick with lung disease. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Bedford, have been visiting Mrs. Spencer.

## BROADSTREET & GRANTHAM

Real Estate Sale at Exchange, Greencastle, Ind.

Offer the following Bargains:

No. 2. Fine residence in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 8. Nice cottage in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 18. 240-acre farm in Green Co., Ind.

No. 31. Fine fruit farm near Greencastle, Ind.

No. 44. Business block in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 54. House and 1/4 acre ground in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 65. 40-acre farm in Parks Co., Ind.

No. 79. 160-acre farm in Butler Co., Mo.

No. 76. 240-acre farm in Clay Co., Ill.

No. 82. 160-acre farm in Gray Co., Kan.

No. 84. Good restaurant in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 88. 733-acre farm in Harrison Co., Mo.

No. 125. House and 7 acres land near Greencastle, will trade for city property near square.

No. 105. Beautiful residence in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 123. 320-acre farm in Finney Co., Kan.

No. 126. 160-acre farm in Seward Co., Kan.

No. 129. Good residence in Greencastle, Ind.

No. 139. Hotel and business room with acres of land, Greencastle Junction, Ind.

No. 151. Beautiful resident property and acres land near Rockdale, Ind.

No. 157. Business block in Greencastle, good cellar, a splendid building. A bargain if sold at once.

No. 177. Good fruit farm near Greencastle, over 100 apple trees over 300 pear trees, and other small fruits; good house and all necessary outbuildings. Will sell at a bargain, or trade for city residence.

And many other properties in this and other States. Correspondence solicited.

### Jackson Township.

James Barnard, of Montgomery county, has moved to the J. E. Calhoun farm. Our trustee, J. E. Calhoun, attended the State Teachers' Association, held at Indianapolis.

Miss Myrtle Stewart has returned from Anderson, where she has been visiting relatives. Elijah W. A. of Fithoon, Ill., is visiting his father, Henry S. Watkins. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hilton gave a delightful party to their young friends on New Year's night. The teachers held their regular monthly institute at Lebanon school house last Saturday. Elder A. F. Fields conducted the religious exercises at the Baptist Church on Sunday. Lee Rogers, one of Floyd township's pedagogues, was here on Saturday. A number of our people have severe attacks of the grip.

## DR. PRICE'S

### Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.